THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PEACE IN THE PHILIPPINES APPEARS TO BE FAR OFF

Last Week Witnessed an Increase of Activity on Part of the Insurgents.

GENERAL GRANT STORMS STONGHOLD OF REBELS

Twelve Americans Were Wounded and Fifty Filipinos Killed. Rebels Fire on Garrisoned Towns and Americans Can't Retaliate.

Manila, November 18.—(First uncensored news by cable since the American occupation.)—Last week witnessed a very considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes occurred and several small engagements in north and southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of operations on both sides.

The Americans are undertaking a series of aggressive movements against the insurgents, notably upon the island of Samar, against General Lukban, whose forces hold the entire island with the exception of three coast towns, each of which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-ninth infantry and a platoon of artillery.

The rebels are continually shooting into the garrisoned towns, and our forces have not been sufficient to retaliate effectively. Commerce in Samar has been at a standstill, and most of the influential inhabitants have departed. General Hare has arrived there with 250 men. He will bring eight companies of the Second infantry from the island of Marinduque, as they may be needed, and will proceed energetically to crush General Lukban. Meanwhile United States gunboats will patrol the coast to prevent the escape of the insurgent leader. Lukban holds three members of the Forty-third regiment prisoners.

The rifles which the party of Captain Devereaux Shields, of company F, Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry, lost last September have not been recovered from the Filipinos. All the Marinduque garrisons are being continued.

The Fourteenth infantry, which recently arrived from China, will relieve the Twenty-first infantry from duty in Manila and the Twenty-first will relieve the Thirty-eighth infantry in southern Luzon, the Thirty-eighth infantry proceeding to the island of Panay to reinforce the troops there. The Twenty-eighth infantry will reinforce the garrisons in the island of Mindanao, particularly at Kagayan, where an armed truce between the rebels and the Americans existed for months past.

General Wheaton, commanding in the department of northern Luzon, is sending reinforcements to General Young's provinces, where the natives, under General Tinyo and Aglipaya, the ex-communicated Filipino priest, are showing signs of restlessness, deserting the domiciles they have occupied during the rainy season and joining under compulsion of fear the insurgents in the mountains.

Notable among the week's engagements was General Grant's advance, with Maccabbee and American scouts, upon a rebel stronghold thirty-five miles north of Manila, which was defended by 200 insurgents armed with rifles. After skirmishing and fighting for the greater part of a day and night the enemy was dislodged from the mountain fastness, and immense quantities of rice and stores, with considerable ammunition, were destroyed. Fifty Filipinos were killed and many others wounded. The insurgents carried off their dead. The American losses were eleven privates and one officer wounded and one Maccabee killed.

Lieutenant Frederick W. Alstaeter, of the engineers, who was captured by the insurgents in Luzon last September, has sent, with the permission of his captors, a letter to Manila, asking for food, money and clothing, which will be forwarded to him by a native runner. His health is broken and his release is problematical.

General MacArthur has gone to Subig bay with Admiral Remey on the United States cruiser Brooklyn for the purpose of examining the locality. It is probable that 1,800 marines, now in Philippine waters, will be used to relieve certain army posts, rendering the relieved soldiers available for other and more urgent duties. It is understood that General MacArthur is considering the question of establishing more marines in the vicinity of Subig. He is expected to return here tomorrow.

Although news and commercial messages between Manila and points in America and Europe are not subjected to censorship, all messages between the Philippines and the Orient are censored as heretofore.

For the purpose of maintaining the existing ratio of two Mexican silver dollars to one gold, arbitrarily fixed by General MacArthur last August, to be maintained until such time as the Philippine commission should consider the date had arrived for establishing a gold medium in the Philippines, Henry C. Ide, of the commission, introduced a bill, which has been passed by the commission, providing for a charge of 10 per cent on all Mexican silver coin exported from the Philippines. The demand of China for Mexican currency had created exportations and threatened a disarrangement of business in the Philippines.

Captain B. H. McCalla, of the United States cruiser Newark, is undergoing trial by court-martial convened by Admiral Remey. He is charged with irrational and bad management and lack of discipline" on board the cruiser. The trial is the result of a letter written by Lieutenant Commander Colwell to Admiral Remey. The witnesses are being examined on board the Newark, and the court's decision will be sent to Washington.

The remains of Baron Dumaries, the Frenchman who was killed by the insurgents within their lines last year, have been recovered and brought to Manila.

Sub-Committee Finds Reasons Why State Should Build Depot.

PARTY RETURNED YESTERDAY

Report to Legislature Will Add to Argument for New Station.

PROPERTY GETS FULL INSPECTION

Found That Withdrawal of Southern at Chattanooga Had Brought About a Depreciation There in the Value of the Terminal Property.

The sub-committee from the Western and Atlantic committees of the senate and house appointed to inspect the state road, together with the terminal property of the state in Chattanooga, returned to Atlanta at an early hour yesterday morning after completing its mission.

The report to be submitted to the legislature, as a result of the inspection, will show that the state road and the real estate in Chattanooga, to which title is held, is in good condition, and furthermore will contain one of the strongest arguments yet presented for the immediate construction of an adequate depot in Atlanta.

The committee found that the depot property in Chattanooga, owned jointly by the state of Georgia and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, has depreciated in value through the withdrawal of the Southern and the construction of a separate station by that railroad.

The point of application is, that should the state fail to agree to build a new depot on its property in this city (and more than one road now using the depot has signified an intention of leaving it unless better facilities are provided) the same depreciation which affected the state property in Chattanooga will be felt in Atlanta. This will be one of the findings of the sub-committee.

Competition Is Now Reduced.

Another important point to be brought out of the inspection is that at present competition between the state road and its competitor between Atlanta and Chattanooga is greatly reduced by the use the Southern makes of the state road depot in this city. The fact will be made clear that any advantage the Southern may acquire under the present arrangement, in the competition referred to, the advantage would be offset by the rental which the Southern pays the lessee road for its use of the Atlanta depot. In case the Southern withdraws from the depot, then the committee is of the opinion that the potent advantage enjoyed by the state road will be lost and the effect of competition will be strongly felt.

The visit to Chattanooga and the findings made by the committee only served to convince the members more strongly than ever that it is the duty of the state to profit by the experience in Chattanooga and take every step to preserve the full value of the depot property in this city.

Inspection a Thorough One.

The trip to Chattanooga Saturday morning was made by the sub-committee in a private train provided by the Western and Atlantic road and stops were made wherever the members desired to make an inspection. The bridges, trestles and roadbed of the Western and Atlantic were inspected with caution and found to be in excellent condition.

In the city of Chattanooga, where the state owns extensive real estate adjacent to the depot, including a block of storehouses, a four-story building and a vacant lot fronting 165 feet on Market street, all of the property was given a thorough inspection.

In addition to the members of the sub-committee, of which Representative Bower, of Decatur, is ex-officio chairman, the party, which returned to Atlanta yesterday morning, consisted of Special Attorney Ed T. Brown and a number of railroad officials.

BOTHA KEEPS BOERS ACTIVE.

Alleged That the General Has Established a Government.

Pretoria, November 18.—The Boers are active. It is alleged that Commandant Louis Botha has established a government at Resendal, north Middleburg, and that with the 150,000 pounds which he has available he is paying the fighting burghers a crown per day.

Commandant Abel Ersmus is said to be at Olichhant's river with 2,000 men and 1,000 wagons and 12,000 cattle.

From Heidelberg it is reported that the Boers are compelling the burghers who had surrendered to take up arms again under pain of death.

WOMEN, WINE, GAMBLING COST THIS BANK $200,000

DEPRECIATION RESULTED FROM ROAD'S WITHDRAWAL

OWES OVER A MILLION AND ASSETS ARE NIL

Wall Street Broker Carley Files a Bankruptcy Petition.

LOST MONEY IN THE SOUTH

Inman, Swann & Co. Held Claim Against Him for $235,000.

CARLEY IN VERY BITTER HUMOR

Creditors Make Long List and Most of Them in for Large Amounts. Carley Blames Wall Street Men and Threatens Exposure.

New York, November 18.—Francis D. Carley, a well-known Wall street broker, filed late on Saturday, at Trenton, a petition in bankruptcy. The petition declares the liabilities to be more than a million and the assets nothing. A list of the principal creditors follow:

Mrs. F. D. Carley, borrowed money, $509,575; Inman, Swann & Co., New York, judgment, $235,000; J. Kennedy Tod & Co., New York, judgment, $180,000; From Deutch and Caesar Schlesinger, London, judgment, $30,000; Van Shaick & Co., New York, balance on contract, $60,000; E. J. Black, New York, $30,000; Clay City National bank, judgment, indorsement note of Kentucky Union Railway Company, $8,000; German Security bank, Louisville, Ky., guarantee note, Kentucky Union Railway Company, $7,000; Kentucky National bank, Louisville, Ky., guarantee note, Kentucky Union Railway Company, $16,000. In addition there are about a score of other creditors holding claims amounting to from $50 to $3,000.

These claims against Mr. Carley, he says, are the result of a venture in the south several years ago in which he lost $1,500,000. While Mr. Carley was abroad recently one of his clerks acquainted some of the judgment creditors with the fact that about $200,000 had been placed with certain brokers for investment. Believing that to be Mr. Carley's money these creditors began to force payment of the judgments, placed attachments on the money and as a result he concluded to take advantage of the bankruptcy laws in the interest of all his creditors.

Mr. Carley is sixty-one years old and an Ohioan by birth. He practiced law in Chicago for a short time but in 1865 moved to Louisville. Here his active career began as a financier when he became affiliated with the Standard Oil Company, as president of its southern branch, and for many years he was an important factor in that corporation. He was also president of the Citizens' Gas Company, at Louisville, and president of the board of trade.

In 1890 Mr. Carley came to New York and at once took a prominent place in financial circles. He became head of the brokerage firm of Carley, Stokes & Co., which has since become the firm of F. D. Carley & Co. In 1890 Mr. Carley began the building of the Kentucky Union railroad. A large portion of it had to be cut through gravel and sand, and there were frequent cave-ins which each time entailed losses of thousands of dollars. After having dropped a fortune in the road, Mr. Carley gave it up and returned to New York.

Mr. Carley, in an interview, blames certain Wall street men for forcing him in financial matters and says he will soon make an exposure. His petition in bankruptcy has been referred to Commissioner Frederick W. Leonard, of Trenton.

Stell, Short $25,000, Skips.

Chicago, November 18.—Robert J. Stell, secretary-treasurer of the Monadnock Loan and Investment Company, has disappeared. It is said his books show a shortage of $25,000.

BLACKMAIL THEIR BUSINESS.

Five Boys Have Been Scaring Prominent Washington Men.

Washington, November 18.—George B. Eshelman, John Wikiman, Frank Mitchell and John Major and Isidore Leavy, all twenty-one years of age or under, are under arrest on a charge of conspiracy. The boys are of respectable parentage and according to the admission of at least one of them, have made a trade of blackmail, their victims being well known persons, whom they charged with immorality. The complainant in the case is James Van Vleck, fifty years of age, a postoffice department clerk. All the prisoners except Leavy were released on bond.

LAWMAKERS IN FREE FIGHT

Members of Croatian Diet Have a Riotous Time.

London, November 19.—"A disgraceful conflict took place Saturday at Agram in the Croatian Diet," says a dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Express. "The opposing parties engaged in a free fight and wrecked the furniture and windows. One member emptied a six-chambered revolver at the opposition benches, and his colleagues nearly lynched him. Many deputies were wounded."

VAN WYCK AND ICE TRUST

Roosevelt Gives List of Charges Against the Mayor.

Albany, N. Y., November 18.—Governor Roosevelt has prepared the following memorandum of the charges against Mayor Van Wyck, of New York city, in the ice trust matter:

"There are three wholly distinct sides to the ice trust matter.

"In the first place, there is the general question whether the American Ice Company, dealing as it does in a necessity of life to the poor of New York, was one into which it was proper for public spirited men to enter. This is, of course, not a question for legal action in any shape or form. Moreover, it is unnecessary to point out that whether the corporation is legal or illegal, proper or improper in character, it is an act of utter hypocrisy on the part of any public man to denounce trusts in general and this trust in particular in the platform and on the stump, while he, at the same time, in his private capacity, holds stock or has held stock in the trust that he thus denounces.

"Attention is called to this feature simply because an effort has been made to show that unless legal action against the trust or some of its stockholders can be taken these same public men are to be exonerated.

"2. There is the question whether or not the existence of this so-called ice trust is in violation of the anti-trust law. This, of course, can only be decided by the courts.

"On May 28, 1900, the attorney general instituted proceedings to annul the certificate of the ice company under this law. The corporation, through its counsel, has fought this action at every stage on technicalities, not on the merits of the case. The first decision before Judge Chester was in favor of the state. An appeal has been taken by the defendants, which was argued weeks ago, and the attorney general is daily expecting a decision by the appellate division on this appeal. The defendants obtained a stay of proceedings pending the appeal. All possible diligence has been shown by the attorney general in the effort to secure the annulment of the certificate, and nothing could have been done by the state to expedite proceedings which has not been done. The delay is due, of course, to the course of the corporation itself, whose stockholders include the public men above alluded to.

"We now come to the third side of the matter, the only one in which the governor, in his official capacity, has any power whatsoever to act, viz, the charges against Mayor Van Wyck.

"Inasmuch as the question as to whether the ice corporation is or is not a trust or monopoly is before the courts for decision, until they have acted, action by the governor can only with propriety be taken under the Greater New York charter. So far as the charges are brought under this charter it makes no difference, as regards the mayor's conduct, whether the aforesaid corporation is or is not a trust within the meaning of the law."

Collins Kills Yarber.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.)—Walter Collins shot and killed a man named Yarber, in an altercation near Ducktown, Tenn. Collins escaped.

Assistant Cashier Brown Loots German National Bank of Newport, Ky.,

MAD JEALOUSY OF WOMAN EXPOSES THE BIG STEAL

She Found Brown Wasn't True and Gave Officials Information. Brown Played Poker Without a Limit, and Backed Horses Heavily.

Cincinnati, November 18.—United States Bank Examiner Tucker today took possession of the German National bank, at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination.

Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was missing and that a partial investigation showed that Brown was short about $301,000. Brown had been with the bank eighteen years, was one of the most trusted men ever connected with the old bank, and it is stated by the experts that his operations extend back as far as ten years.

The capital stock of the bank is only $100,000. Brown's alleged shortage is double that amount, and more than the reserve and all the assets, including the real estate. While Alvord got away with $700,000 in New York, he did it in a large bank, but Brown did not have so much to go on and seems to have gone the full limit for a small bank in a city of less than 30,000 inhabitants. The First National bank, of Newport, was wrecked two years ago by Cashier Youtsey, and now, with the German National closed, Newport has only one bank left. For two weeks there have been rumors that Brown was short and some depositors withdrew their accounts.

Three weeks ago the bank examiners made a good statement for the bank and the officers and directors allayed suspicion by referring to the report of this examination and to their last statement. Last Wednesday Brown left, and it was announced that he had gone hunting on a vacation. He did get a ticket for Odin, Ills., but it is learned now that he did not go there, and it is generally believed that he is out of this country with plenty of money in his possession. It is learned today that Brown was suspended last Tuesday pending an investigation and that experts have been at work all the past week, while the officers and directors have been making announcements that everything was all right. Last Friday the officers and directors, over their own names, published in the papers of this city a statement showing that the bank had been found to be all right and that the rumors about Brown were false. They continued making these statements as late as last midnight, but the statements were not accepted. The alleged shortage caused a panic in Newport today so that the bank had to be taken in charge by the examiner. The wildest scenes were witnessed in Newport today and serious trouble is feared tomorrow.

Brown, it is alleged, was living a fast life with wine, women and gambling. His career was not cut short by any discovery at the bank till a jealous woman gave him away. Brown is a widower with one son, aged ten years, who lives with Brown's father, Paris C. Brown, ex-mayor of Newport, and one of the leading business men of Cincinnati. Last summer Brown visited Yellow Stone park and a certain Cincinnati woman wanted to accompany him, but this was denied her. When she ascertained some time afterward that another woman was with Brown on his western tour the Cincinnati woman gave the bank officials some information that brought about the crisis. The only farewell letter that Brown is known to have left was to this woman, whose apartments are on Ninth street, in Cincinnati, and in this letter he admits that he had secured about all that he could get and that the time had come to say farewell.

Brown was a great poker player, with the limit, it is said, never too high and he had been a plunger on horse races for years. His bets on the horses, it is alleged, were frequently too high for the poolrooms in Covington, Ky., and he had brokers in both Chicago and New York.

The officers of the bank are all wealthy and responsible men, and they will be able to make the losses good. Among the directors is Paris C. Brown, the father of the missing bookkeeper, who is known from Pittsburg to New Orleans at every river wharf as the head of the stores for boat supplies. The cashier of this bank is also the paying teller and Brown relieved him as paying teller when the cashier went to his dinner. It is stated that Brown did most of his work during the noon lunch of the cashier.

There was quite a run on the bank yesterday, but the usual announcement was made, as it continued to be made to the press till after midnight, but more of a rush is expected at the bank tomorrow, even if there has been a notice posted that the bank is closed pending investigation, and some fear that there will be serious trouble even to the extent of violence.

Bank Examiner Tucker took possession on Sunday because of the panic in Newport that followed at once on the publication of Brown's absence and alleged defalcations. The bank examiner posted a notice that the bank would not be opened tomorrow pending investigation, but it is generally believed that this proceeding on Sunday was to prevent a stampede tomorrow, as the excitement in Newport up to a late hour tonight was intense. There are about 1,500 depositors, among them being nine building associations that have the savings of many people. These classes talked more today about the statements given out last Thursday and since then than about Brown's operations.

Brown wrote to a woman in Cincinnati that he was bound for South America, but The Enquirer will say tomorrow that it has good authority for saying that Brown sailed from New York yesterday and that his destination is China.

ITALY FIGHTING THE MAFIA.

Palermo Deputy Is Held for Having Instigated Murder.

Rome, November 18.—The court of appeals has issued an order sending before the court of assize Signor Palizzolo, a members of the chamber of deputies, for Palermo, on a charge of having instigated the murder, in December, 1899, of Signor Netarbartolo, an ex-mayor of Palermo, and an ex-director of the Bank of Sicily, who was robbed and killed in a railroad car near Palermo. The proceedings against Signor Palizzolo are particularly important because they are regarded as the cornerstone of the efforts of the Italian government to overthrow the Sicilian Mafia.

SAMUEL SPENCER IN ATLANTA; SAYS SOUTHERN WILL BUILD NEW STATION IF NECESSARY



SAMUEL SPENCER.
President of the Southern Railroad, Who Is in Atlanta on Tour of Inspection.

Talks Pointedly Concerning the Pressing Need of a New Union Passenger Station.

A NEW passenger station for Atlanta seems assured. If a union station is not built on the property of the state on the site of the present structure, there is reason to believe that the Southern railway will erect a handsome, modern structure to be used by its own trains and such connections as the management of the road decides to admit. If no feasible plan can be agreed upon by the lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad and the state relative to the construction of a new union passenger station, it is the disposition of the Southern railway management to go ahead and build a station of its own. This statement was made, in so many words, by President Spencer, of the Southern, to a representative of The Constitution yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Spencer said that the system of which he is the executive head desired strongly to see a new station in Atlanta, and stood ready to offer all reasonable and proper aid toward effecting this end. The president of the Southern said that in his opinion Atlanta was as badly in need of a modern passenger station as any city in the country. Five years ago, he said, the Southern had invested $125,000 in Atlanta in a piece of property preparatory to the erection of a Southern railway station, but the officials of the road had been convinced that the state and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the lessees of the Western and Atlantic, would be able to agree on some plan that would result in the erection of a union station, the Southern would prefer to become a tenant in such a station, if properly erected, and the rental was made satisfactory. If it should be found, however, that the state and the lessees could not come to terms, then it was the disposition of the Southern to go ahead and build its own station, regardless of what the state and the other roads might do.

President Spencer Talks.

Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway, accompanied by a number of officials and two directors of the road, arrived in Atlanta late yesterday afternoon. The party included, beside President Spencer, First Vice President A. B. Andrews, Third Vice President and General Manager Frank S. Gannon, General Superintendent J. H. Sands, James Swann, of New York; James Wilmer, of Rapidan, Va.; Samuel M. Inman, of Atlanta, and Skipworth Wilmer, of Baltimore. The two latter are on the board of directors of the Southern.

The party is traveling in a special train made up of the three private cars of Mr. Spencer, Colonel Andrews and Mr. Gannon, and a combination coach and baggage car.

Mr. Spencer is making his usual annual tour of inspection. He was seen by a reporter of The Constitution yesterday evening. He said:

"This is just an ordinary tour of inspection, such as I try to make every year before the heavy winter season begins.

"We spent yesterday in Charlotte looking over things there. Tonight we will spend in Atlanta and leave early tomorrow morning for Birmingham. From there we will go to Louisville and that portion of the road in that territory. On Thursday we will be in Huntington, Ind., where the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis will be sold by order of the courts. If the order of the courts is carried out the road will be bought in by the Southern and made a portion of its system. This is the road of which George C. Smith was recently made general manager.

"On my trip I have found the property of the Southern to be in splendid condition. I knew this to be the case before I left New York."

Touching on the question of the prospects for a new union passenger station in Atlanta, Mr. Spencer said:

"Atlanta needs a new passenger station worse than any city I know of in the entire country. I don't think there is any doubt of this fact.

"The Southern is anxious to see a new station erected. Pending legislation and negotiations do not directly concern us. At present the matter is one for the state and the lessees of the Western and Atlantic to settle. If they fail to agree on any feasible plan, the Southern will announce its intentions. The matter of a new station cannot be postponed indefinitely.

"The Southern will be glad to become a tenant of a new union station that will enable it to handle its trains to best advantage, if satisfactory terms of rental can be made. I have hopes that negotiations will not fail through and that such a station can and will be erected.

"If no feasible plan can be agreed upon, however, it is the present disposition of the Southern to build its own station. This was the disposition of the road five years ago when $125,000 was put in property here preparatory to the erection of such a station.

"We prefer to wait awile longer and see what will be the outcome of present pending legislation. The Southern will sacrifice in some degree its own interests for the better accommodation of the public, but the present conditions cannot be allowed to exist always."

HARD ON DOWAGER EMPRESS.

Dr. Martin Says No Penalty Is Too Severe for Her.

New York, November 18.—Dr. W. A. P. Martin, president of the new Imperial university in Pekin, today gave out an open letter, the caption of which is "Justice to China," which he calls the question of the hour for the whole world. Dr. Martin takes exception to some recently printed newspaper articles, which advise moderation in the treatment of the Chinese. He says, in effect, if the ruling powers in China were of Chinese strain there might be some excuse for moderation, but he calls the empress dowager "a Tartar usurper, who follows the traditions of the grand khan and treats ambassadors with contumely."

Dr. Martin further says:

"The readiest road to peace and order is the restoration of the young emperor. As for his tyrannical aunt and all her blood-stained clique, no penalty can be too severe to inflict on them. When the dowager and Prince Tuan put to death four ministers in the foreign board for the crime of pleading for peace, are the allies too severe if they insist on the exile of the one and the execution of the other?"

The doctor closed by contending that $800,000,000 is not too much for China to pay.

ERECT MONUNENT TO OGLETHORPE

Monument to Honor Memory of Georgia's Founder.

COMMITTEES ARE AT WORK

Sons of the Revolution and Colonial Dames Taking Up the Matter. The Legislature Will Be Asked for an Appropriation.

Savannah, November 18.—(Special.)—Much impetus has been given of late to the movement to build a monument to General Oglethorpe, the founder of the colony of Georgia. There is some talk among the members of the society of the Sons of the Revolution of forming a corporate association for the object in view. This plan is now under consideration by that society. The Colonial Dames will hold a meeting this week for the purpose of taking up the monument matter. Other patriotic bodies have already appointed committees to take the matter up, and it is believed, now that so much enthusiasm is shown, the necessary fund will be raised with little difficulty. The legislature will be urged to act at the present session, and it is hoped the state can see its way clear to make a substantial addition to the fund.

Circus To Winter in Savannah.

Savannah has been selected as the wintering place for the big circus owned by Sells & Gray, and it will go into winter quarters here just as soon as it returns from its Florida tour. One of the old race courses near the city will be used as a site for hibernating, and the animals and employes of the circus will remain here for about two months. This is one instance where Savannah will have a chance to get back at a circus, for instead of taking some $10,000 out of the city it is likely to leave more than that amount here in payment for its winter hotel bill.

ABOUT TRAGEDY AT ADRIAN.

Statement of an Eye Witness to the Trouble There on the 11th.

Adrian, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—On November 12th an article appeared in your paper from Dublin, Ga., of the killing at Adrian, Saturday, of John Welch by Sig Lichenstein, and the shooting of the latter by the former. The following is a correct statement of this unfortunate tragedy, as seen here by eye-witnesses:

Mrs. Welch bought a dress pattern from Lichenstein's store, for which she paid $3, but Mr. Welch was dissatisfied with it for some cause, and returned it, asking for refunding of money, which Lichenstein refused to do, but offered to exchange for anything else in his stock. This did not satisfy Welch, so Lichenstein proposed to leave the matter to the opinion of any merchant or merchants in town, and did call in two or three of them, and each said under the circumstances that they would not refund the money. The goods had been bought and kept for several days. At last Mr. Welch took the goods and left the store. Something like twenty or thirty minutes later Lichenstein went for his mail, and as he was returning to his store, went through the express office, where he wrote out a demand on the local agent that he send a tracer for a package that had gone by express, and which he had received a letter of complaint from the parties to whom it was sent that it had not reached them in due time. After leaving the express office he was called by Welch, and at the same time Welch began going toward him. Lichenstein left Welch and went across the street to deliver a letter to his sister in law, who was passing. Then he returned to where he was first standing, and by that time Welch had reached the same spot. A few words passed between them and Welch struck Lichenstein and began to draw his pistol from his pocket; then Lichenstein cut him and ran, Welch shot him as he was running away. Lichenstein cut him with a small pearl-handle knife, the blade of which will not measure two inches. Lichenstein did not follow him down the street, as was stated in the paper, nor did he cut him with a dirk.

CITY ELECTION OF AMERICUS

It Takes Place Next Thursday—A Warm Campaign.

Americus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) The city election on Thursday next remains the all absorbing topic here, and interest increases as the final struggle draws near. Extremists among the prohibitionists have forced that issue into the campaign, but as it is really not an issue the lines will not be tightly drawn, and both prohis and antis will vote according to their convictions. Mr. W. P. Wallis, one of the candidates for mayor, and strong prohibitionist, has secured the opera house and will address the voters Tuesday night, inviting the other candidates for mayor to come and discuss "issues" with him. As the other gentlemen do not regard prohibition an issue in the city election, it being regulated by state laws and already in force here for two years past, they will hardly accept Mr. Wallis' invitation. There are three announcements for mayor, and eight councilmen, and the race is a spirited one. It is expected that 700 democratic voters will register, and that every vote will be cast, so great is the interest manifested.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF COTTON

Three Thousand Bales Sent from Arlington to Americus.

Americus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) The largest single shipment of cotton ever received at Americus arrived here last night from Arlington, consigned to a local cotton firm. It consisted of 3,000 bales, and was consigned to the compress. Two solid trains were required to transport it here. This purchase very nearly cleaned out the Arlington warehouse, and is about the largest one recorded here this season. The recent advance in prices has caused considerable selling in Americus as well, reducing the stock here to about 4,000 bales. This is owned largely by farmers who do not need the money, and are content to wait until the price advances to ten cents before selling. Recent prices will probably encourage farmers to plant more cotton another year, and already there is a great demand for land. Several farms here have been sold quite recently at prices ranging from $8 to $15 per acre. Large crops of wheat and oats, however, have been planted here this fall.

Mattress Factory Burned.

Rome, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Fire last night destroyed the mattress factory of Mr. Allen, in North Rome. The origin of the fire is unknown, as the building is somewhat isolated from other structures. Some excited person turned in an alarm down town, and sent the fire department in an opposite direction from the fire. The loss was quite heavy.

COLUMBUS TO HAVE WHITE PRIMARY ON, IN DECEMBER

Columbus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) The city executive committee held a meeting last night at which December 1st was fixed as the date for the white primary for city aldermen in Columbus. Following the example set by other Georgia cities, the people of Columbus have settled upon the white primary for the selection of city officials, the local sentiment being overwhelmingly in favor of this reform.

The most interesting feature of the committee's meeting was the adoption of very stringent rules to govern the primary, which the committee declares shall be absolutely pure and fair. All qualified voters registered for the regular city election can vote. No registration certificates will be allowed. The use of carriages and other conveyances is prohibited; the engagement of paid workers, and the buying of votes in any way, direct or indirect, is strictly prohibited, and if satisfactory evidence is submitted of the violation of these rules by any candidate, the candidate's name will be thrown out by the committee. All candidates who enter the primary are to pledge themselves to stand by the result. Successful candidates must make affidavit that they have not violated any of the rules. The committee will present to the grand jury any parties buying or selling votes, against whom they have any evidence. The members of the committee pledge themselves to do everything in their power to have the rules observed.

The registration books closed last night. It is heavier than usual for a year in which there is no mayoralty election. There are 1,705 registered voters, of whom 1,470 are whites and 233 are negroes.

City politics are warming up right along now. There are two candidates in nearly every ward, and they are hustling among their friends. The card publishing stage was entered today, when one of the aldermanic candidates published a card denying a charge that he had once voted the republican ticket.

MISS BIRDIE MAE JONES DEAD.

Was a Most Estimable Young Lady of Toccoa, Ga.

Toccoa, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Miss Birdie Mae Jones, a young lady very prominent in religious and social circles in this section of the state, died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry W. Jones, in this city, this morning at 6 o'clock. The death of no person in Toccoa in its history ever cast such a gloom over the city as has hers. Miss Jones was just blooming into young womanhood, and yet was the social favorite among all the young people, a leader in religious affairs in the Methodist church, of which she was a member, and in the entire community, admired and beloved alike by all classes of people.

Miss Jones' death was the result of an aggravated attack of typhoid fever. She was the daughter of the late Henry W. Jones, a Toccoa pioneer and leading citizen in this section until his death a few years since.

The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the Methodist church. During the exercises and burial all the business houses in the city will be closed.

The floral tributes are superb, many flowers being ordered from Atlanta and Gainesville.

William M. Wadley, Millen, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—William Morrell Wadley, son of the late Moses Wadley and nephew of the late William M. Wadley, president of the Central railroad, died suddenly at his farm nine miles from Millen Saturday evening. He had been having fever, and on Saturday a congestive chill terminated fatally. He was unmarried, thirty years old and engaged in farming in Burke county. His body was brought to Augusta today and his funeral will occur tomorrow from the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Wadley.

Two Deaths in Macon.

Macon, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—There were two deaths in prominent families in this city today. The infant son of Dr. T. A. Cheatham, the well-known druggist, died after a short illness. The child was named Philip Pritchett Cheatham and was sixteen months old.

Tonight Fannie, the daughter of Dr. Louis E. Pellew, the druggist, of Vineville, died of scarlet fever after an illness of several days.

AMERICUS AND THE CENSUS.

While Citizens Think Figures Are Too Small, They Are Content.

Americus, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) While it is very generally believed here that Americus has a population of at least 8,000, the figures given out by the census bureau are satisfactory to many, as it shows a very substantial growth within the decade and ranks Americus as the eighth city in Georgia. The population accredited by the census bureau is 7,674, and this is an increase of 1,500 since 1890. Within that time the white population, both in town and county, has shown a steady increase, while the colored population has decreased. Hundreds of negroes have gone from here recently to work in lumber and turpentine fields in south Georgia and Florida, while a desirable white population has come in. This is strongly evidenced by the fact that there is not a vacant dwelling house in Americus, or a vacant store, while house rent is higher than it was two years ago.

GRIFFIN'S WARM CAMPAIGN.

Both Candidates for Mayoralty Very Popular Men.

Griffin, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Municipal politics in this city is getting very warm, though the adoption of a white primary system has taken a very objectionable element out and has left all parties guessing. David J. Bailey and Dr. J. M. Kelly, for mayor, are both popular and have a strong following among the people, but Mr. Bailey has been a candidate for some time, and had a great many pledged to him before Dr. Kelly announced. Dr. N. B. Drewry has stated that he is not a candidate for alderman from the first ward against Captain J. H. Smith, which leaves no opposition in that ward, or the third, where Colonel A. J. Barr seems to have things his own way.

In the second ward T. J. Brooks, a young man, makes his first venture in politics, in opposition to M. J. Patrick, a veteran in politics, who time and again has been honored by the city and county. In the fourth ward Mayor Will Davis and Eli Brewer, chief of the fire department, are opposing each other, and both are making a strong fight and bets are about even. The race that will be one of the tightest, if not the closest, will be that of clerk and treasurer, where R. H. Drake, president of the City National bank, is opposing Thomas Nall, the present incumbent, who has held the position over twenty years. Mr. Nall is one of the most popular men in the city, and Mr. Drake and his friends are hard workers and have money behind them.

This is the situation that is interesting Griffin just now to the exclusion of almost everything else.

McCRARY HAS DISAPPEARED.

City Engineer of Fitzgerald a Candidate for City Clerk.

Fitzgerald, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) S. G. McCrary, city engineer and candidate for city clerk, has disappeared from here and all traces of him are lost. He was last seen here Friday morning, when he told his wife he was going to his farm, four miles northeast of town. Inquiries about his farm and near neighbors bring no light, as he had not been there. He had been in ill health the past summer and had been down hearted at times. A great many people think he has been murdered, while others think he has gone to his former home, Dayton, O. Two weeks ago he announced himself as a candidate for city clerk, and from reports was making good headway in his canvass.

Miss Ida Perkins Critically Ill.

Savannah, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) Miss Ida Perkins, who was so painfully hurt while returning from Tybee island with the Daughters of the Confederacy a few days ago, is still critically ill at her home at Bull street and Oglethorpe avenue. Her many friends hope for her

ELECTED TO FILL PALMOUR'S PLACE

Professor Carl Steed Chosen for Chair of History and Economics.

IS A GRADUATE OF MERCER

Comes Well Qualified to North Georgia Agricultural College.

NEW FEATURES ADDED AT DAHLONEGA

Eight New Cottages on College Drill Field—Contributions to Biological Department, Etc.

Dahlonega, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) At a recent meeting of the resident trustees of the North Georgia Agricultural college, Professor Carl W. Steed was elected to the chair of history and economics in this institution, made vacant by the resignation of Professor Oscar Palmour. Professor Steed, who is at present connected with the college at Bristol, Va., comes highly qualified for filling the department to which he has been elected. A graduate of Mercer university, he was for awhile engaged as editor of a magazine in Macon, and subsequently filled the department of English in Gordon Military institute at Barnesville. Professor Steed has taken three courses at the University of Chicago, where he took high rank as a scholar in his department. He is expected to arrive and take charge of his department about the end of the mouth. His arrival will be welcomed by both faculty and students. Since Professor Palmour's resignation and departure the classes in history and economics have been doing their work under the other members of the faculty, thereby imposing extra work on those instructors.

Professor Palmour resigned his position in this college in order to accept a position in the faculty of the Georgia Military institute at College Park. To professor Palmour, during his connection with the college, is due in large measure the credit of having brought the work in history and economics to its present dignity as a distinct collegiate department. His voluntary resignation and departure were much regretted by his many friends here, who wish him a full measure of success in his new field of work.

The North Georgia Agricultural college has never been in a better equipped or more prosperous condition. The many new features added this year have contributed greatly to its reputation and to its efficiency in all departments. In the new Bostwick hall the college now has a well equipped library of about 4,000 standard volumes, with a well-furnished reading room, where the students have access to a large number of the best current magazines, daily papers and other periodical literature. A book room, where textbooks are sold and exchanged has lessened the expense for books and contributed much to the convenience of the students and to facilitate the work of the various departments.

Eight new two-room cottages have just been completed on the college drill field, and are being let at a nominal rental to students who desire to complete their course in college at the least possible expense. These are now being occupied by students from this and other neighboring counties, for whose convenience in furnishing these cottages are chiefly adapted.

The biological department of the college, which is under the charge of Professor Wilber Colvin, recently received a handsome contribution in the donation of $100 by Mr. A. O. Granger, formerly of Cartersville, Ga., now engaged in business in Philadelphia, Pa. This donation was made at the suggestion of Mr. Granger's son, Mr. Rene Granger, who is a student in the college. At Mr. Granger's request, the contribution will be applied with special reference to the biological work in the freshman class.

The considerable increase in the male attendance this fall has rendered possible the formation of three companies in the battalion of cadets. Prof. Colvin, the acting commendant, has introduced several new and important features into the military department, especially with reference to the basis for promotion. These new regulations stimulated great interest in the promotions recently made, and before the contests and examinations much earnest work was done by the aspirants for cadet honors. The full complement of staff and field officers, according to the recent official announcement from cadet headquarters, is as follows:

Cadet major, S. A. Harris; adjutant, W. O. Fleming, quartermaster lieutenant, J. W. West; sergeant major, G. W. McCleskey; quartermaster sergeant, J. A. Johnston; principal musician, D. C. Stow.

Company A—Captain, A. J. Whelchel; first lieutenant, W. T. Farrar; second lieutenant, P. J. Horton; first sergeant, J. R. Byers; sergeants, M. P. Monroe, E. C. Townsend, J. B. Roberts, W. T. Baldwin; corporals, H. J. Craig, L. H. Cochran.

Company B—Captain, J. H. Byers; first lieutenant, H. B. Howard; second lieutenant, J. C. Barnes; first sergeant, Chas. Edwin Martin; sergeants, J. M. Starr, W. F. Chamblee, D. A. Moore, John Hasty; corporals, J. V. Arrendale, H. S. Crawford, W. A. Shelton.

Company C—Captain, Augustus Byers; first lieutenant, H. L. Newton; second lieutenant, F. C. Stamey; first sergeant, W. W. Scott; sergeants, C. S. Edmondson, R. E. Ward, Andrew Stewart, R. A. Byers; color sergeant, Ren Granger; corporals, W. T. Townsend, William Rhodes.

College band—First Lieutenant J. H. Wilson, leader, Sergeant A. P. Bell, Corporals M. H. McGrath, W. T. Edwards.

Much interest is already centered in the next contest of the State Oratorical Association, and at least seven of the best speakers of the college have determined to participate in the preliminary contest next spring. It has been decided that the contest for the choice of a representative shall be subject to the same regulations as those which obtain in the state contest. There is some good material in the college this year from which to choose a representative worthy to maintain the prestige this institution bears and the honorable records made by her representative in the past encourage hope of future victory.

The Decora Palaestra Literary Society recently elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: President, A. J. Whelchel, vice-president, Chas. Edwin Martin; recording secretary, W. W. Scott; corresponding secretary, C. S. Edmondson; treasurer, —— Lunsford; critic, W. T. Edwards; sergeant at arms, S. A. Harris; chaplain, W. ... Shelton.

MATTOX BURIED AT ELBERTON, GA.

Further Particulars of Tragedy at Heardmont.

NO INQUEST OVER THE BODY

Eye Witnesses Tell About the Fight. Colonel Mattox, After He Was Shot, Rushed at Jones. They Grappled and Fell, Mattox on Top.

Elberton, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The remains of Colonel W. H. Mattox, who was yesterday afternoon killed at Heardmont, by his son in law, J. B. Jones, Jr., were brought to Elberton last night and interred this afternoon at 4 o'clock with Masonic rites, services being previously held at his late residence by Rev. A. S. Worley.

Very little more of the particulars of the tragedy have been learned. It is stated that after the shooting in which Colonel Mattox was wounded twice in the breast, he rushed at Mr. Jones and both men fell, Colonel Mattox on top. About this time Mr. Jones's pistol was taken from him, Colonel Mattox having dropped his before making the rush. Suddenly Colonel Mattox's face was seen to pale and he partially fell and crawled to one side, remarking, "he's got me," and then expired.

The coroner will not hold an inquest, as there were eye-witnesses to the tragedy and he deemed it unnecessary. Immediately after the shooting Mr. Jones came to Elberton, and is now at the home of his father, where he is suffering from his wounds. It is not known what steps, if any, will be taken as a result of the affair.

For quite a number of years Colonel Mattox has been a prominent figure in county and state politics, and has held many places of honor. He was about sixty-five years old, and leaves, besides his wife, two sons and four daughters, two of whom are married, one residing in Atlanta. All the relatives were summoned.

Up until a few years ago when the new convict law went into effect, Colonel Mattox was a large planter and owned a convict camp near Heardmont, to which camp the state sent all female convicts. It was to this camp that the famous Mrs. Nobles was sent.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN A. BOHLER.

For Nearly Fifty Years He Was Tax Collector of Richmond County.

Augusta, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—At an early hour this morning Mr. John A. Bohler, ex-tax collector of Richmond county, died at his home in the western part of the city. He was one of the best known and most popular men in the county, and held the office of tax collector from 1854 to 1897, when he voluntarily retired in the interest of his son, Charles S. Bohler, who has held the office since then. He was born in Lincoln county in 1822, and came to Augusta when he was seventeen. Mr. Bohler was one man who ever refused to abide by the party nomination and won an election in Richmond county. At one time, in his early political career, a convention was packed and another man secured the nomination. Mr. Bohler ran independently and the people spoke their will in the matter by electing him with one of the largest majorities he ever received. In reconstruction days he was defeated, but his opponent could not give bond and Judge Samuel Levy, who was ordinary at the time, appointed Mr. Bohler. He was married three times—to Miss Sarah Primrose in 1844, to Mrs. Mary A. Murray in 1865 and to Miss Mamie Murray in 1886. The latter wife and four grown children by his former marriages survive him together with a large family connection. One of his sisters, Mrs. Matia Walker, lives in Atlanta, and was present at his death. The funeral will occur on Monday.

WANTED OCONEE INSPECTED.

Citizens of Dublin Try To Get Visit from Burton's Committee.

Dublin, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—During the past few days a hard and determined effort was made to induce Congressman Thomas E. Burton, chairman of the rivers and harbor committee, to visit Dublin and inspect the Oconee river. A number of telegrams were sent him by President J. S. Simons, Jr., of the Young Men's Business League, Mayor Hicks, Congressman Brantley and Congressman Lester, but Chairman Burton wires that it will be impossible for him to include Dublin in his trip.

Will Be Invited to Rome.

Rome, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Rev. J. H. Eakes, pastor of the First Methodist church, has been instructed to invite the next annual session of the north Georgia conference to Rome. It has been several years since the conference met here and Romans are anxious to have the body. Dr. Eakes has closed one of the most successful years in the history of the First Methodist church, and there is an earnest desire on the part of his congregation to have him returned next year. The Rome ministers and laymen delegates to the conference will leave Rome Wednesday for Atlanta.

"IN HIS STEPS."

Sheldon's great book, 10 cents at Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

Miss Lillian Starr, Newborn, Ga.

Newborn, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—An unusually sad death was that of Miss Lillian Starr, which occurred at her home at Starrsville, Ga., Monday, November 12th, after a two weeks' illness of typhoid fever. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Starr, a very pretty girl, just budding into womanhood, with a sweet Christian character, and beloved by all who knew her.

BURNING OF NEGRO DEMON NOT APPROVED AT DENVER

Denver, Colo., November 18.—At a mass meeting held here today strong protests were made against the actions of the Limon people who burned John Porter, the negro rapist and murderer, at the stake. The meeting was presided over by C. M. Hobbs, president of the Y. M. C. A., and speeches were made by Governor C. S. Thomas, Mayor H. V. Johnson, of Denver; President Slocum, of Colorado college; Rabbi Friedman, Rev. Coyle, Mrs. Sarah Plattedocker, prominent in national woman's clubs circles, and others. They all spoke in strong terms, condemning what was termed the "Limon atrocity," and also denounced the sensational display of newspaper stories concerning it. The audience was stirred at times almost to riotous demonstrations of approval.

Resolutions adopted admit the difficulty of adequately characterizing the crime for which Porter was punished, but declare that however much the negro, by his crime, merited death, no crime can justify recourse to such barbaric methods, and that while the action of the people of Lincoln county is attributed to excitement and passion, it is none the less condemned and discountenanced. Hope was expressed that a law would speedily be enacted in Colorado providing effective punishment for such crimes and providing punishment for any one taking part in a lynching.

Governor Thomas, in the course of his remarks, said:

"I do not believe the people in this state are worse than the people of any other state. This is as civilized a community as any state in the union, and in all of them we hear of occurrences like this when people have been suddenly aroused to some such terrible act, when some such awful horrible crime as this negro's cries to heaven for vengeance. For the agonized parents and for whatever they have done, I have no words of blame or censure. Put ourselves in their places and we can understand their wild desire for vengeance.

THREE KILLED AT BLOCTON.

Particulars of the Collision on the Southern Saturday Night.

Birmingham, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—A northbound passenger and southbound freight train on the Southern railway came together while both were going almost at full speed in a cut two miles south of Blocton late last night. The northbound train consisted of an engine and coach, in which were a number of passengers. The train had orders to wait for the southbound at Ardell, three miles from here, but while the conductor was signing the train orders, some one gave the engineer signals to go ahead. Having a light train, he was soon speeding away. The conductor, knowing something would happen, took an engine on the sidetrack and attempted to overtake his train to prevent the accident, but in vain.

The crash between the two trains was heard for miles. The dead are as follows:

PED OLDHAM, of Blocton, engineer of the passenger train.

COURTNEY McKEE, of Selma, fireman.

A. PRIOR, colored, brakeman of the southbound train.

Fatally injured—Engineer Bullock, southbound train; Ed Swift, colored, brakeman of the northbound train.

Other injuries were received as follows: Rev. S. Martin, of Lebanon, Tenn., legs bruised; Mrs. Robert Lawler, Blocton, two ribs broken, internally hurt; Miss Lawler, chin and head cut; Robert Lawler, body bruised; Charles Tillory, of Gurnee, leg broken; N. Thompson, Selma, flagman on the northbound train, head cut; Roby Gardner, Blocton, head cut; Robert Gunlock, fireman northbound train, shoulder dislocated; John Lee, colored, bruised; John Beardon, Blocton, body cut; Conductor Yeatman, of the southbound train, body bruised.

Both engines were demolished and all cars badly damaged.

CZAR NICHOLAS DOING WELL.

It Is Said That Bulletins Are Regarded as Favorable.

Livadia, European Russia, November 18. Emperor Nicholas, according to the best information obtainable this morning, had a favorable day yesterday. He slept for some time and felt at ease. His temperature at 9 p. m. was 101.6 and his pulse 64. Last night he slept well, and on waking this morning was comfortable, his head being quite clear. At 9 a. m. today his temperature was 99.6 and his pulse 68.

St. Petersburg, November 18.—The Russian official world is anxious regarding the condition of Emperor Nicholas, but there is a feeling of confidence that he will recover. A foreign office official said last evening that the bulletins were regarded as favorable. He called attention to the distinction between typhus in the American sense of the word and typhus as understood in Russia, where the terms corresponds to typhoid in American terminology. Typhoid is common, the official pointed out, in all Russian cities, owing to the defective hygienic arrangements, but is not feared in this country as it is in the United States.

"Moreover," continued the official, "the czar's general health has been good. Persons who have seen him frequently and at close quarters during the last few months give no credence to the stories regarding his alleged feebleness. They have not observed the slightest indication of lingering injury from the saber blow he received in Japan. They utterly disbelieve the assertion, often made abroad, that the czar is an epileptic."

Considerable surprise is expressed that his majesty should have contracted a disease attributed to tainted nourishment. It appears, however, that he is imprudent in his diet, does not always follow medical direction and often drinks any water he can get when walking or driving. The possibility of his having contracted the disease from milk is also considered. Yet another source of typhoid infection in Russia is quail, there being high medical authority for the statement that germs have been cultured from boiled quails.

The news of the czar's illness is gradually reaching the general populace and many sympathetic references to his condition are heard among the people of St. Petersburg, who are apparently greatly attached to the person of the monarch. Special prayers for his recovery were offered today in the churches of St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kharkow.

LESS WORK FOR MACHINISTS.

Shorter Hours To Prevail from Today in United States.

New York, November 18.—George W. Warner, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, made a statement in which he said that the nine and a half hour work day would go into effect tomorrow among all the machinists in the United States. On the 18th day of May the nine-hour work day would go into effect. This was in accordance with an agreement with the National Trades' Association, composed of employers, and would affect 60,000 machinists, 28,000 of whom were in New York district. "In some of the shops in the New York district," he continued, "the employers will pay ten hours' wages for nine and a half hours. In others they have notified the men that they will not pay it. There will be strikes in some of the shops, but not in a great many, I expect."

Chicago, November 18.—An Irish welcome was given the returning members of the Chicago-Boer ambulance corps tonight. Despite a downpour of rain thousands of Irishmen and women crowded the Lake Shore depot.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE.
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

MAKING PROGRESS IN OUR SHIPPING

Marine Interests Prospered During the Past Fiscal Year.

TONNAGE EXCEEDS 5,000,000

American Vessels Almost Wholly Confined to Coasting Trade.

SHIP SUBSIDIES ARE DISCUSSED

Commissioner Chamberlain Favors Them—Concentration of World's Ship Owning.

Washington, November 18.—The report of Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain, made public today, says the past fiscal year has been the most prosperous period known to American shipping for some years. Returns for the current fiscal year promise an even more satisfactory record.

For the first time since the civil war the document tonnage of the United States exceeds 5,000,000 gross tons. On June 30, 1900, American documented tonnage comprised 23,333 vessels of 5,164,839 gross tons, an increase of 300,000 tons over the previous fiscal year. Our maximum tonnage was 5,539,813 tons in 1861. Our shipping, the report adds, in 1861, was larger than Great Britain's, and nearly equalled the British Empire's. British shipping now amounts to 14,261,000 gross tons.

American vessels are almost wholly confined to the coasting trade, which employed last year 4,338,145 tons, or more than the total tonnage of German and France. Our tonnage in the foreign trade was only 816,795 tons, and carried last year only 9 per cent of our exports and imports. A century ago American shipping registered for foreign trade was 669,921 tons, while this tonnage now in the thirteen original states amounts to 452,-907 tons.

The report says that for serious competition with foreign nations in the ocean carrying trade we are practically restricted to 97 registered steamships over 1,000 tons, aggregating 360,325 tons. Single foreign steamship corporations own greater tonnage. Besides these steamships we have 125 registered square rigged sail vessels, over 1,000 tons each, for deep sea trade. More than half of these are over twenty years old, and as such vessels disappear their places are not supplied by new construction.

The increase in our shipping during the decade was 740,342 tons, of which 502,523 tons stand to the credit of the great lakes. Since 1890 the world's steamships have increased from 12,985,000 gross tons to 22,369,000 tons gross, sail vessels have decreased from 9,166,000 tons to 6,674,000 tons and the effective carrying power of the world's merchant fleets has increased 60 per cent.

The most notable change in the world's shipping has been in the size of steamships. In 1890 there were 218 ocean steamships of 4,000 tons or over, while now 960 such steamers aggregating 5,600,000 tons, constitute one-fourth of the world's steam tonnage.

The hulls of 60 per cent of the world's shipping are now made of steel, compared with only 20 per cent in 1890.

Concentration of the world's ship owning has been notable during the decade. The thirty principal steamship companies of the world own 1,600 steamships of 5,616,000 gross tons (including some vessels now building), or one-quarter in tonnage and more than one-quarter in carrying power of the world's ocean steamships. Of these only nine of 81,000 tons, owned by the International Navigation Company, are American.

On the basis of the gross earnings reported by principal foreign steamship companies, it is estimated that during 1899 the gross earnings of steam and sail vessels in the foreign carrying trade of all nations amounted to $700,000,000. The export trade of the United States requires about 20 per cent of the world's sea-going tonnage in foreign trade, including the largest, fastest and most expensive steamships.

The problem of ocean transportation at this time, the report says, is essentially one of transportation by steel screw steamships. The purpose to which wooden fore and aft vessels and steel square rigged vessels are adapted are important, but restricted. The Suez canal reduced opportunities for sail vessels, and the Nicaragua canal, it is stated, will further reduce them. In the past ten years Great Britain has built 4,638 steel steamships of 9,738,000 tons, while the United States has built 465 steel steam vessels of 743,000 tons, of which 136 of 450,000 tons were built on the great lakes. We have built for the foreign trade since 1890 only twenty-four steel steamships of 86,000 tons, and of this total eleven steamships of 58,000 tons were built as mail steamships under the postal subsidy acts. The report says the coasting law and its recent extensions, our heavy expenditures for naval construction and the building of vessels to replace those bought for transports and the postal subsidy law, have given steel ship building its recent stimulus.

Mr. Chamberlain reviews in some detail the bills reported to the senate and house of representatives, known as the subsidy bills, and gives illustrations of the difference in cost of building and operating American and British steamships at the present time. He says that the subsidies proposed generally equalise those differences. A freight steamship carrying 5,600 tons cargo now costs $275,000 in the United States, compared with $214,000 in Great Britain, though steel is much cheaper here than abroad. Besides labor costs, the British advantage lies in the enormous scale of production, Great Britain being the world's "department store" of shipping. Monthly wages on the American vessel are $2,1600, against $900 on the British ship. The report holds that the subsidies proposed for American steamships are not more than adequate to secure American ocean mail service to the great continents, equivalent to those of Great Britain, Germany and France. In the past sixty years Great Britain and her colonies have spent over $240,000,000 … British ocean mail steamships. Detailed … and estimates show that the cost during the first year of the proposed subsidy bill's operation would be about $4,000,000 … The maximum of $9,000,000, it is stated, probably would be attained during … when a reduction of subsidy rates would be necessary. By that time the building of over 500,000 tons of ocean steamships and the necessary increase in number and extent of our shipyards, the report declares, would have materially reduced the cost of shipbuilding in the United States compared with Great Britain and Germany. Under the bill in five years American steamships in foreign trade, it is stated, doubtless would reach 1,… and sail vessels 650,000 tons, … carry about one-third of our …

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents billiousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was like another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

PARQUET FLOOR 7-8 in. thick for new houses and 5-16 in. to be laid over old floors. A solid beautiful and economical improvement. Flooring only or work laid and polished complete. Catalogue of designs on request. J. M. ADAMS, 327 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From.		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro..	6 45 am	101	Hapeville..	[illegible]
* 3	Savannah..	7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..	[illegible]
103	Hapeville..	8 06 am	104	Hapeville..	[illegible]
*105	Griffin..	8 40 am	106	Jonesboro..	[illegible]
109	Hapeville..	9 30 am	110	Hapeville..	[illegible]
* 11	Macon..	11 20 am	* 12	Macon..	[illegible]
111	Jonesboro..	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville..	[illegible]
113	Hapeville..	4 50 pm	114	Jonesboro..	[illegible]
115	Hapeville..	6 15 pm	116	Griffin..	[illegible]
* 1	Savannah..	7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..	[illegible]
117	Jonesboro..	8 05 pm	118	Jonesboro..	[illegible]
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville..	10 45 am	120	Hapeville..	[illegible]
121	Hapeville..	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..	[illegible]

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
* 3	Nashville....	7 30 am	* 2	Nashville..	[illegible]
73	Marietta....	8 00 am	74	Marietta..	[illegible]
* 71	Chat'nooga	10 25 am	* 70	Chat'nooga	[illegible]
75	Marietta....	2 40 pm	72	Marietta..	[illegible]
* 1	Nashville..	7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville..	[illegible]

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
* 33	Montgom'ry	11 45 am	* 35	Montgomery	[illegible]
* 34	Selma..	7 00 pm	* 36	Montgomery	[illegible]
* 36	Selma....	11 20 pm	* 37	Selma..	[illegible]
	Accommodation Trains.			Accommodation Trains.	
12	College Pk..	7 05 am	11	College Pk.	[illegible]
14	LaGrange..	8 20 am	13	College Pk.	[illegible]
16	College Pk.	10 00 am	15	Palmetto..	[illegible]
20	Palmetto....	2 15 pm	19	College Pk.	[illegible]
22	College Pk..	3 50 pm	21	College Pk.	[illegible]
24	College Pk..	5 55 pm	23	LaGrange..	[illegible]
26	College Pk..	7 45 pm	25	College Pk.	[illegible]
28	College Pk..	9 50 pm	27	College Pk.	[illegible]
30	College Pk.	12 25 am	29	College Pk.	[illegible]
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange..	10 20 am	41	LaGrange..	[illegible]

Trains No. 12, [illegible], 22, 24, 26, 28 and [illegible] stop Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
* 41	Norfolk.....	5 05 am	* 52	Clinton....	[illegible]
*403	Washington	8 00 pm	*402	Washington	[illegible]
* 53	Clinton..	7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk..	[illegible]

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
* 2	Augusta..	5 00 am	* 3	Augusta..	[illegible]
22	Conyers..	6 45 am	25	Lithonia....	[illegible]
9	Covington..	7 45 am	* 27	Augusta..	[illegible]
* 1	Augusta....	12 25 pm	24	Conyers..	[illegible]
26	Lithonia....	2 25 pm	10	Covington..	[illegible]
* 27	Augusta..	8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta....	[illegible]

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN. (Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. .. [illegible]
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. [illegible]

Southern Railway

Schedule in Effect October 14, 1900.

WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND EAST.

	No. 38.*	No. 36.*	No. 12.*	[illegible]
Lv Atlanta..	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	[illegible]
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 22 am	[illegible]
Ar Cornelia..	....	....	11 25 am	[illegible]
Ar Toccoa ..	3 33 pm	3 22 am	11 52 am	[illegible]
Lv Charlotte	8 13 pm	9 35 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensb'r	10 47 pm	12 22 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 25 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 43 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston ..	8 00 pm	3 00 pm	....	....
Lv Danville	1 04 am	1 45 pm	1 04 am	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Lv Danville	1 00 am	....	....	....
Ar Norfolk..	8 00 am	....	....	....

No. 38. WASHINGTON AND SOUTHWESTERN VESTIBULE LIMITED, comprising Pullman Library observation cars, drawing room sleeping cars, Atlanta to New York; and throughfare coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Dining cars serve all meals.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, Atlanta to New York. Dining cars. Pullman drawing room sleeping cars between Atlanta and Richmond.

CHATTANOOGA, CINCINNATI, MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS.

	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. [illegible]
Lv Atlanta.	11 00 pm	5 20 am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Rome.. ..	2 30 am	7 40 am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Dalton ..	3 55 am	8 38 am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Chatt'ga.	5 45 am	9 45 am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ar Memphis.	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	[illegible]
Ar Cin'nati.	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	[illegible]
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	6 45 pm	[illegible]
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 26 pm	....	[illegible]
Ar St. Louis	7 04 am	7 04 am	....	[illegible]

MACON, BRUNSWICK AND FLORIDA.

	No. 8.*	No. 16.*	No. 10.*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta..	5 20 am	12 05 n'n	4 10 pm	[illegible]
Ar Macon.....	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	[illegible]
Ar Jesup......	....	6 50 pm	....	[illegible]
Ar Brunswick	....	9 00 pm	....	[illegible]
Ar Jack'ville..	....	10 00 pm	....	[illegible]

Nos. 13 and 14—Cincinnati and Florida Limited Vestibule Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Nos. 15 and 16—Pullman Sleeping Cars between Cincinnati and Jacksonville via Atlanta.

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS, KANSAS CITY, SHREVEPORT AND NEW ORLEANS.

	No. 35*	No. 37*	No. [illegible]
Lv Atlanta....	*5 40 am	*4 25 pm	[illegible]
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	[illegible]
Ar Birmingham..	11 25 a/n	10 00 pm	....
Lv Birmingham..	11 45 am	10 30 pm	....
Ar Greenville..	10 50 pm	11 55 am	....
Lv Birmingham ..	12 05 pm	10 30 pm	....
Ar Memphis..	7 55 pm	7 35 am	....
Ar Kansas City..	9 50 am	7 30 am	....
Lv Birmingham..	....	10 05 pm	....
Ar Shreveport..	....	12 45 n'n	....
Ar New Orleans..	....	8 30 am	....

No. 37. Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis. Sleeping Cars between Birmingham, Shreveport. No. 35. Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham.

GRIFFIN, WARM SPRINGS, COLUMBUS.

	No. 39*	No. [illegible]
Lv Atlanta.....	5 30 am	[illegible]
Lv Griffin..	7 00 am	[illegible]
Warm Springs..	8 28 am	[illegible]
Ar. Columbus..	9 50 am	[illegible]

FORT VALLEY.

Lv Atlanta.. .. ..Daily.. .. [illegible]
Ar Fort Valley.. .. .. [illegible]
*Daily. ! Daily except Sunday.

FOUR CREMATED IN HOTEL FIRE

McGonigal House, Oswayo, Pa., Scene of Holocaust.

LEAPED FROM THIRD STORY

Several Sustained Injuries in Making Their Escape—Thirty People in Hotel, and Structure Burned Like Tinder—No Fire Department.

Oswayo, Pa., November 18.—Four men were burned to death in a fire which today destroyed the McGonigal house, a three-story frame building, the hotel barn and the opera house. The three buildings were burned to the ground in half an hour from the time the fire started. The dead:

ARTHUR FLETCHER, bookkeeper for Penn Stave Company, home in Boston.

MICHAEL RUSSELL, employee Penn Tanning Company, Oswayo.

WILLIAM MULHANY, Rexford, N. Y.

HUGH JEFFERSON, of Alfred, N. Y.

The town has no fire department, the only protection being a pump at the tannery. The fire originated in the McGonigal house from an over pressure of natural gas. There were thirty people in the hotel, which was a flimsy structure. Two men were seriously injured. Otto Kauley, a gas line walker, of Coudersport, Pa., was burned about the face and arms, and Jerry Daily sustained a broken shoulder by jumping from the third story of the hotel. There were many narrow escapes, most of the occupants jumping from the windows.

The flames licked up the hotel building as if it were four unfortunate men but a few charred bones. One man had a leg broken in jumping and several others received minor injuries and slight burns in making their exit from the building. The tannery employees connected a line of hose to the burning buildings, but on account of some trouble with the pump there was considerable delay in getting a stream on the fire, and the flames got beyond control. The property loss is estimated at $5,000.

MAY GIVE UP PHILIPPINES

Ray Says Much Depends on Porto Rico Tariff Case.

New York, November 18.—Congressman G. H. Ray, chairman of the house committee on judiciary, who was one of the leaders in the fight for the Porto Rico tariff bill, said today that until the test case brought to determine the constitutionality of the Porto Rican tariff was decided by the United States supreme court, there would be no tariff legislation by congress for the Philippines. He added:

"If the court sustains the republican contention that Porto Rico is not a part of the United States, but territory belonging to the United States, and, therefore, the constitutional provision for uniform taxation throughout the United States does not apply to Porto Rico, the same will hold good with regard to the Philippines. We can then frame a tariff bill for the Philippines which will provide the necessary revenue for the government of the Philippines on progressive lines, and so afford the necessary protection to our own manufacturers and labor."

"What if the decision of the court should be that the Porto Rican tariff is unconstitutional and that Porto Rico is a part of the United States?"

"If such should be the decision of the court it might necessitate our having to give up the Philippines. We are bound to the open door policy in the Philippines. That means that the products of all nations can come into the Philippines on the same basis as our own. If we cannot raise a tariff against Philippine products coming into the United States, then our labor would be brought into competition with the cheap labor of the Orient. If that condition should come about we might feel our interests would demand our withdrawal from the Philippines."

REBELS MARCH ON PANAMA.

Reported That They Have Gained Several Important Victories.

Kingston, Jamaica, November 18.—The British steamer Atrato, Captain Copp, which left Southampton October 17th for Barbados, arrived here today from Colon, Colombia. Captain Copp reports that the insurgents had gained several important victories during the fortnight that preceded his departure, and that when he left Colon they were marching in force against Panama, where the stores had been closed in momentary expectation of an attack.

He says that the three-masted schooner Marie Isabelle was ordered to leave Colon Thursday because she had a cargo of gunpowder which the Colombian authorities believed was intended for the rebels, although it was consigned to a neighboring republic. It appears also from Captain Copp's statement that business in Colombia is generally at a standstill; that exchange is now at 1,200 and that military difficulties of the situation are complicated by an outbreak of yellow fever, rapidly approaching the proportions of an epidemic at Port Limon and Bocas del Toro.

SIX ARE BLEMISHED FOR LIFE.

Countenances of These College Boys Spoiled by Football.

Cincinnati, November 18.—All members of the football team of the University of Cincinnati who were injured in the trouble with the Central college team at Danville, Ky., yesterday are doing well, except Reed and Shayer, but they will recover. The physicians report that six of the players will be blemished for life.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

Lexington, Ky., November 18.—While here today Congressman Joseph Bailey made arrangements for the shipping of the major part of his trotting horses to New York Saturday for sale at the Madison Square Garden.

New York, November 18.—"Billy" West, for a long time a member of the Primrose and West minstrel organization, has just past successfully through an operation for a cancerous affection of the mouth. On Thursday he will join his company at Memphis, Tenn.

Lexington, Ky., November 18.—By a deal to be closed December 10th, 50,000 acres of coal land in Johnston, Floyd and Pike counties, Kentucky, will pass from the hands of central Kentucky parties to a coal syndicate which has been formed in Pennsylvania by eastern and English capital.

Philadelphia, November 18.—The Belgian steamer Waesland, which sailed from here yesterday for Liverpool with passengers and a full cargo, returned tonight with a ten-foot hole in her port bow. The Waesland was run into by the schooner Elm City.

Detroit, Mich., November 18.—Mrs. Hattie E. Norton, of Detroit, was married to Charles R. Holmes, of San Francisco, in Windsor, Ont., Saturday evening. Late this afternoon Mrs. Holmes said her husband was gone and she had missed $700. Mrs. Holmes said she had known her husband but two weeks, having become acquainted with him through a matrimonial paper.

Madrid, November 18.—The closing session of the Spanish-American congress was particularly brilliant. The president of the congress pointed out the bonds which ought to exist between peoples of the same race, language and customs.

Constantinople, November 18.—The sultan received in audience last Friday Mr. Lloyd Griscom, United States charge d'affaires. It is believed that the conference was in connection with the proposed purchase in the United States of a cruiser for the Turkish navy.

Joliett Ill., November 18.—The billet mill and converters of the Illinois Steel Works resumed operations tonight after a three weeks shut down. About 1,000 men resumed work. The outlook is good for a long run.

Madrid, November 18.—The approaching session of the Spanish parliament promises to be a lively one. Members of the opposition who are now arriving, intimate their intention to attack the political and economical programmes of the government. All parties appear determined to combat any increase in public expenditures.

New York, November 18.—Miss Edith Booth, 23 years old, an actress, formerly attached to Marie Burroughs company, died in a hospital today from the effects of an accident which she met with last Sunday when she was thrown from a carriage in Central Park.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 18.—A section of the Minnesota ore docks situated on Blackwell canal, in this harbor, collapsed this morning under the weight of 60,000 tons of ore. Two boys were killed and one man badly injured. The property loss is estimated at $150,000.

Santiago de Cuba, November 18.—Mayor Crinon has refused an application from the leaders of the colored party for a permit to demonstrate tomorrow against the Castillo party, which is now in control. It is expected that an attempt will be made to have the parade without permission.

Madrid, November 18.—General Weyler denies the statement published in Paris and cabled to the United States, that he had told an interviewer that if he had remained in Cuba he would have ousted the Americans from the island.

London, November 18.—The Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, minister of Newcourt Congregational Chapel, London, announced from his pulpit yesterday that he had accepted the pastorate at Northfield, Mass., in succession to the late Dwight L. Moody.

Poung Gap, Va. November 18.—As George Haddum, aged twenty-six, a son of Dr. Mile Haddum, was passing through a ravine in the Cumberland mountains he was fired upon by three masked men, two shots taking effect, inflicting fatal wounds.

"SITTING MARY" OF THE POOR HOUSE

Peculiar Stories that Come from Alabama.

ONE ABOUT MARY LANGLEY

Disappointed in Love While She Was Young, She Made a Vow.

WOULD NEVER WALK ANOTHER STEP

For Twenty Years She Kept Her Vow—She Died Last Week—Blind Man Who Is Making a Fortune.

Birmingham, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—A most peculiar story comes from Columbiana, the county seat of Shelby county, to the effect that Miss Mary Langley, an inmate of the county almshouse, had just died at that institution after being an inmate of the place for more than twenty years. She gained the sobriquet of "Sitting Mary" on account of a resolution made before being admitted to the almshouse. The history of her life is a strange one. "When she was quite young," says the story, "she had a lover. He poured into her ears the story that is so very old, and yet ever new, promising at some future day to make her his wife. Time passed on, but the lover proved false to his promise, and Mary made a vow that she would never, so long as she lived, walk another step. She kept faithfully to this resolution, and for nearly a quarter of a century she has been sitting in the county almshouse awaiting the summons that came a few days ago."

From Northport, Tuskaloosa county, comes another peculiar story. It is as follows: "Rev. Mr. Collins, who lives near New Lexington, is an example of industry, perseverance and success. He is totally blind, but chops, picks cotton and does almost all kinds of farm work except plowing and hoeing. He has paid for his farm and has a surplus of money, all of which shows what a man may do if he will only work with a will."

The peculiar story of the week furnished by Russellville, Ala., tells of the conviction in the circuit court at that place of two preachers, both white. Richmond Key was tried on a charge of bigamy. He was given two years in the penitentiary, and W. H. Holmes, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, was sentenced to 227 days in the mines. Both of these men are preachers. It is not stated that they serve regularly.

WASHBURN FOR NEW PARTY.

He Wants Mr. Bryan To Lead the Proposed Organization.

Boston, November 18.—An address headed "To the Reform Forces of the Country" has been issued by George F. Washburn, president of the Bryan Club, of Massachusetts, and the national committeeman of the people's party, in which he says:

"The campaign of 1900 was a contest of conscience against capital. It was the greatest struggle for human rights since the days of Jackson or Lincoln. The reelection of McKinley was a victory for imperialism and the trusts. But our grand reform movement will roll on to ultimate victory.

"It is beyond the range of human probability that Bryan will again become the candidate of the democratic party. But he can lead to victory a new party conducted on safe and conservative, yet progressive lines. Therefore, to maintain our present momentum a new party must be formed. We must have a complete reunion of reform forces. This can be accomplished by uniting the Bryan democrats, Bryan republicans, populists and other small bodies to be led by the man of the hour, whoever he may be. I believe that had such a party been formed four years ago Bryan would have triumphed this time. Accordingly I propose that at an early date we have a conference of the leaders of the parties referred to in the central part of the country for the purpose of effecting an immediate understanding that we may begin the organization of a new party."

SENATOR DAVIS IS DELIRIOUS.

Physicians Say That His Case Takes Turn for the Worse.

St. Paul, Minn., November 18.—The improvement which has marked the condition of Senator Cushman K. Davis during Friday and Saturday seems to have received a decided check, and his physicians report that he passed a very bad night last night and was restless and feverish throughout today. The delirium, which was a feature of the disease in the early part of last week, has returned and is more marked. His pulse has again risen materially, as has also his respiration.

Federal Court in Rome.

Rome, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—Federal court will open tomorrow morning, Judge W. T. Newman presiding. There are sixty-five criminal cases on the docket, but only jail cases will be tried this term. Three men charged with counterfeiting are to be tried.

CONFEDERATE DAUGHTERS AND THEIR CONVENTION

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—Now that it is all over and one looks back at the great convention which for the past week has been in possession of this fair city, she is compelled to feel that the women of the south have made no mistake. From the arrival of the very first trainload of delegates to the departure of the last fair guest, the convention was one grand and glorious success.

Montgomery has long wished to have the United Daughters of the Confederacy within her gates and has twice sought the honor. But when the news came that the convention had accepted her invitation it almost took her breath away, and she began to think, and, though happy in the thought, she began to wonder. She wondered where on earth she could place 600 delegates and what she would do with them after she had placed them. She wondered many other things, just as every city has wondered before, and just as every other city will wonder again, and then she went to work with enthusiasm. Some of the ladies wanted to begin immediately and build a magnificent new hotel. They said it would never do for the United Daughters of the Confederacy, who had been accustomed to the magnificent hotels of Baltimore, Richmond and other cities, to be entertained in such unpretentious places as Montgomery now afforded. Some argued that the historic interest of Montgomery hotels would more than make up for luxurious deficiencies. So they didn't build the new hotel; they decided to take the "historic interest" of Montgomery and use it for all it was worth. On this thought came a new suggestion. The legislature of Alabama would then be in session, and how appropriate and beautiful it would be to hold the opening exercises in the historic hall of the house of representatives. The legislature was not in session, but the daughters of Montgomery and of Alabama told the solons of Alabama that the United Daughters of the Confederacy would take possession of the old capitol on the hill on the morning of the 14th of November, and the solons said "Yes'm" very meekly, and on the morning of the 14th these gallant men of Alabama bowed themselves down and out and saw their seats of honor ably filled by brilliant women of the south. I am told by some of them that the marked improvement in the hall of the house of representatives, both in point of appearance and ability, was a revelation to these earnest lawgivers, and they are whispering: "What will happen next?"

The scene on the old capitol grounds that Wednesday morning will linger long in the memories of those present and go down as a beautiful picture on the white page of southern history. Long lines of carriages covered the broad street and up the white steps came and went a surging throng. When all were crowded into the old hall and the gavel fell and the youthful minister read a passage of scripture out of the sacred book on which Jefferson Davis took his oath of office, there was not a heart in that house untouched; not one who did not feel burning within him the sacred memories of an honored past. And when the speeches of welcome were over and the gracious president had beautifully thanked Montgomery and Alabama for the cordial greetings, a pretty incident happened. Mrs. Virginia Clay Clopton, of Alabama, was called on to address the convention. Brilliant and beautiful in her young womanhood; brilliant and beautiful now with the loveliness of white-haired old age and the witchery of a still silvery voice; with the memories of our glorious confederacy clinging about her, the cherished friend of our martyr chieftain, the beloved wife of his noted fellow prisoner, it was indeed fitting that she respond. As Mrs. Clopton arose on the floor of the hall there was that silence which is felt only in intense moments. The flood of years poured over her heart, and for a few moments the silvery voice quivered with emotion, but with the thought of the wrongs and sufferings she had witnessed the silvery bell chimed clear and firm, and when she spoke of the manacled hands of the south's dead chieftain the bell rang out a peal that vibrated through every heart.

Other interesting guests were presented to the convention in the person of Mrs. M. C. Goodlett, of Nashville, Tenn., founder of the United Daughters of the Confederacy organization. Surely a sight like this the sun had rarely looked down upon. Surely the spirits of the loved, the brilliant and the lost, hovered over this sacred first capital of the confederacy at that sweet hour and hallowed it.

But these women came for other purposes besides sentiment and the solemn joy and sadness of the retrospection—they came for work and began in earnest at the afternoon business session. Of course there was trouble, there always will be trouble, over credentials—at least there always has been. But it was finally settled to the satisfaction of all parties and everybody left in good humor to attend the beautiful reception given to the officers of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and visiting delegates by Mrs. John A. Kirkpatrick, the Alabama division president. At her home on Court street a charming scene presented itself, while all perplexing questions were forgotten in the light and laughter and joy of friendship. From this hospitable home the guests repaired to another scene of like hospitality. In the heart of Montgomery is an old-fashioned house. Its walls have echoed with the laughter of many beautiful women, and brave men. State secrets lie buried there and many a heart secret as well, for this was the official home of Mr. Davis during part of his stay in the first capital of the confederacy. And so the ladies of Montgomery conceived the beautiful idea of greeting within these historic walls the women who cherish history and sentiment and who reverence the name of him whose office, though brief and full of sorrow, was honorable and great, and whose stay within those walls, though short, was historic and sacred.

Over the old arch at the doorway, where lights beamed welcome to Mr. Davis's guests more than thirty years ago, rested that night red roses on a background of white, spelling the name "Jefferson Davis."

The old white house never before presented so brilliant a scene. Electric lights showed confederate drapings without and within. The whole ceiling of the old hall was covered with one large confederate flag. Pictures of Mr. Davis and the south's matchless heroes looked down from festooned walls on the great throng honoring by their presence the noble deeds and glorious principles for which they fought and died.

While the night was young, General E. W. Pettus, among the bravest of our brave, delivered, with stirring words, thirty crosses of honor to honored veterans, and the stringed instruments played "Dixie" and the old walls echoed and reechoed with the rebel yell.

This reception, confederate in every detail from waving flags to crash-covered floor, was not only brilliant but unique, and has called forth praise for the White House Association and the Cradle of Confederacy and Secession Capital chapters who gave it.



THE WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Proceedings on Thursday.

The address of the president, Mrs. Weed, was the interesting feature of the morning session. It was a gem, simple and earnest, and showing how every year adds new luster to the organization. Reports from state divisions were interesting, but not sufficiently so to warrant the length. The most notable report was a short one. The amusing feature lay in the fact that a resolution to limit reports to five minutes passed the house, and time was extended in almost every instance. If any Daughter wishes at the next convention to be handed down in history, let her report be brief and to the point and three minutes long.

Credentials, the bone of contention, came up again at the afternoon session, and again rode majestically through the storm, leaving no scars. Business was again forgotten in the charming reception given by the Sophia Bibb and Dixie chapters to the visiting Daughters, at the handsome rooms of the Beauvoir Club. At this, as at all other receptions, the gowns of the brilliant women were distinctive and magnificent. From this reception was but a step to the most beautiful and appropriate entertainment ever given in any city.

The recital of Mrs. Henry Gielow, of Alabama, assisted by Mrs. Sarah McDonald Sheridan, of Georgia, and Miss Mamie Harrison, of Alabama, was an enjoyable feature and greatly appreciated by all. Hon. Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery, presented Mrs. Gielow to the audience in his own brilliant style, and was repeatedly stopped by applause. The theater was packed with invited guests from stage to door. Gentlemen relinquished their seats that the ladies might not be turned away.

There was standing room only even outside the doors. A more magnificent scene has not been witnessed in Montgomery. Mrs. Gielow received an ovation, for she is not only a daughter, but an Alabama daughter. From her picture one would imagine Mrs. Gielow tall; on the contrary, she is petite. A modest, winsome child she looks, until her genius shows—then, ah, then, you do not know whether she is large or small, but that she makes your heart ache or your laughter come at her will.

Mrs. Sheridan is as pleasing to the eye as to the ear. Tall, willowy, distinctly artistic, she created the greatest enthusiasm. Miss Harrison is an artist of whom Alabama is proud. Her finished notes, her finished presence, are ever greeted with delight in Montgomery, and that night she surpassed herself.

Friday is said to be an unlucky day. Well, the credentials came in again, and poor old Alabama, being the first on the roll, was the first to get into trouble. But Alabama pulled through, and other states took warning, and all went merry as a wedding bell. A night session became necessary.

The solons at the state capitol must have been having a poky time, or they must have heard about the credentials—anyhow, they came to the night session to hear a row. They didn't hear it. They heard a fuss—a most delightful noise of women's voices and women's wit, and the wonderful part is it all came about over taking up collections. Perhaps it was the spirit of Methodism hovering about the old Court Street M. E. church Sunday school room. Anyway, it was brought on by Mrs. Alexander, of Virginia, who said she was a Methodist, but wasn't going to take up any collection, and before she got through she had $225 to enclose the cemetery at Bull Run, where 800 confederate soldiers lie buried. Mrs. Latham, of Memphis, Tenn., the wit of the house, could not stand this, so she took up a collection of $85 for General Forrest's mounument fund.

Discussion again arose over the word "national," and some of the most brilliant speeches of the convention were made. When it traspired that it was out of order some voice said it had given them a good time, anyway.

It was here moved and carried that rules be suspended and election of officers take place. This caused a lull as of breathless suspense. A storm was expected. Many had expected that the name of Mrs. J. D. Beale, of Montgomery, would be placed in nomination by her friends, who, having understood that the first and second vice presidents were changed every year, and recognizing her great work and love in Alabama for her beloved organization, and remembering that last year she asked that her name be withdrawn in favor of another, felt that it would be a deserved honor, well appreciated and worthily worn. When the name of Mrs. Read, of New York, was put in nomination Mrs. J. D. Beale, with gracious sweetness rose and asked for Alabama that Mrs. Read's nomination be made unanimous. There was a storm of applause, and every other officer was unanimously re-elected. Invitations were received from Wilmington, N. C., the governor of South Carolina and mayor of Columbia, S. C., in behalf of Columbia; General John B. Gordon, in behalf of Memphis, to meet at the time of the United Confederate Veterans' reunion; the mayor of Niarara City, N. Y., and the board of woman managers of the Pan-American exposition, in behalf of Buffalo. Wilmington was unanimously chosen as the next place of meeting.

CHINA PROBLEM NOT YET SOLVED

Alleged That Foreign Envoys Show Signs of Weakening.

CONGER IN DUBIOUS MOOD

He Says It Is Impossible To Foretell the Result—Danger of Epidemic at Pekin—Boxer Heads on Walls of Many Market Towns.

Pekin, Saturday, November 17.—The preliminary note has not yet been presented. Its terms are not completed and there will probably be a further delay. The foreign envoys have reopened the discussion of the death penalty for the princes and other high officials. It is evident that the ministers are weakening as they have reduced their proposal from execution to the severest punishment provided by Chinese law, forgetting that princes lie beyond the reach of Chinese law.

Mr. Conger, the United States minister, said today:

"The situation is apparently very favorable to the early beginning of negotiations for a preliminary settlement. I believe that the next meeting of the foreign envoys will virtually settle all points of difference between the representatives of the powers, who will lose no time in presenting the demands.

"What the result will be it is impossible to foretell. Events have placed China in a very critical position. Whether she will be able to preserve her integrity and to save her trade relations with the rest of the world will depend upon what the powers demand in the final settlement and upon her willingness to accept promptly the conditions proposed.

"It is quite unlikely, if not impossible, that the Chinese court will return to Pekin before next spring, but I do not anticipate any serious delay in the progress of the negotiations with the Chinese commissioners, as they are in telegraphic communication with the court."

Military operations are virtually at a standstill. The German and Italian expeditions northward passed through the Nan-Kau pass unopposed.

Sanitary conditions here are becoming serious. Since the foreign occupation many Chinese have died of smallpox and other infectious diseases. Fearing that their funerals would be interfered with, they have kept most of their coffins containing their dead in their houses and courtyards. As the natives are forbidden to deposit refuse in the streets, there is now an enormous accumulation in their dwellings and yards, which threatens a serious epidemic. In view of the large number of troops in and near the capital, the consequences of such an outbreak would be frightful. Smallpox, which is always prevalent, is much more malignant during the winter season, and the danger here is now alarmingly increasing.

At Tien Tsin numerous instances of robbery and mistreatment of Chinese by European soldiers have been reported to the authorities, and since the withdrawal of the American contingent of the military police of the walled city, lawlessness has increased. Much of it is laid at the door of recently arrived troops, but the Chinese fear of foreigners makes it practically impossible to get evidence against the perpetrators. The American coolie gangs have been robbed several times while returning at night to the native city and they assert that the French soldiers did it. Now each gang carries a small American flag and as far as reported this has afforded them protection.



Our Stock of Single and Double Breasted Sack Suits

For men is still immense, and includes every popular cloth and pattern. You should make your selection at once if you have not already done so, thereby not only securing a long season's wear, but having the advantage of a complete assortment of sizes and styles from which to make your selection. Prices from $10.00 to $25.00.

OUR WINDOW CATCHES THE BOYS. It Is Full of Handsome Presents for Them.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.
38 Whitehall Street.

2 Columns 2 Consider.

"Popular Ones in Boxes."		"Selected Ones by Pound."	
Cheese Straws	15c	Sultana	25c
Junior Sodas	10c	Manitou	25c
Southern Toast	10c	Snow Cream	25c
A. B. C. Ginger	10c	French Jumbles	25c
Black Fruit	25c	Strawberry Cream	25c
Champagne Wafers	30c	Selmas	25c
Faust Oyster	10c	Maple Cream	25c
Junior Jinger	8c	Marsh Mallow	25c
Uneeda Graham	10c	Orange Wafers	25c
Uneeda Milk	5c	Lemon Cake	25c

FARLINGER'S.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD CORPORATION } BONDS { SECURITIES NETTING FROM 4% TO 6 PER CENT. ALWAYS ON HAND. SEND FOR LIST.

ROBY ROBINSON, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SKETCH OF W. D. JELKS; HE MAY BE MADE GOVERNOR

Montgomery, Ala., November 18.—(Special.)—One of the most proginent figures in Alabama today is William Dorsey Jelks, the senator from Barbour county and president of the Alabama senate. Chosen as he has been as chief presiding officer of the general assembly of Alabama at a crisis in the history of the state, his personality is most interesting.

The governor-elect of Alabama is ill almost unto death. The prevailing impression is that he will never be able to assume the duties of his office. He is a great and good man, and the deepest distress over his deplorable condition is felt from one end of the state to the other. His condition at present is such that the news that his noble spirit had taken its fight would not come as a surprise to the people who have called him to serve as their chief executive. In the event of his death prior to his inauguration there seems to be grave doubt as to whether or not the president of the senate will succeed him or whether the present governor will continue in office, under the constitutional provision that he should serve until his successor is elected and qualified. If this question comes up it is apparent that the courts will have to decide it. Should the governor-elect, however, survive until his inauguration, the title of the office would, under the constitution and laws of the state, vest in the president of the senate.

It is, therefore, natural that the people of Alabama should at this time feel a great interest in William D. Jelks, and should desire to know as much as possible about his personality and individuality.

Mr. Jelks is rather a young man in Alabama state politics to the extent that he has never been a candidate for any office before the people. He is a native of Russell county, Alabama, and comes from one of the best families in the eastern portion of the state of Georgia, his father having moved to Alabama a few years before the breaking out of the civil war and having served with distinction as a confederate soldier and officer. W. D. Jelks was graduated from Mercer university in the class with Hon. Thomas E. Watson, the famous Georgia populist, in 1879. He came to Montgomery as a very young man and resided here a short while, moving from here to Union Springs, Ala., where he published and edited The Union Springs Herald. About two years later he sold The Herald and bought The Eufaula Times, which he owned and edited for about eighteen years, making for himself considerable reputation as an editorial writer, and, it may be mentioned incidentally, saving $30,000 or $40,000. The fact of his having made so snug a fortune out of a little daily newspaper published in a town of less than 5,000 inhabitants, is cited as abundant evidence that the prospective governor possesses both sufficient financial and executive ability to manage the affairs of the state of Alabama or almost any other institution. About a year ago Mr. Jelks sold his Eufaula paper, since which time he has devoted his attention to some real estate and mercantile interests which he owns in Eufaula.

Two years ago Mr. Jelks's constituents elected him to represent them in the senate of Alabama. Politics were not entirely to his liking, but he consented to enter the race and was elected by a handsome majority. During the ensuing session of the general assembly he showed himself to be an intelligent, honest and fearless lawmaker, and easily became one of the most influential members of that body.

After the result of the recent elections in the state became known Mr. Jelks announced himself as a candidate for the president of the senate. He had several able opponents, but when the legislature assembled here last week it became apparent that Jelks was safe for nomination and none of them permitted their name to go before the body as candidates, his election being made by acclamation.

In personal appearance, the prospective governor is handsomer to look at than the average chief executive. He is only about forty years old, is five feet nine, has a graceful figure and carriage, and is rather particular in his dress. He is a blonde and wears a mustache of rather more than ordinary proportions. He is plain spoken and has a frank, unaffected address. Contact with him encourages confidence in him. His public and private life is without a stain. He is slow in giving promises, but very careful about keeping them. If he determines upon a course of action he never wavers unless he is convinced that his premises have been ill founded. He is a positive man, which characteristic will serve him in good stead if he becomes governor.

Mr. Jelks was married some sixteen or eighteen years ago to Miss Alice Shorter, a daughter of the late Major Henry R. Shorter, for many years president of the Alabama railroad commission, and they have one child, a charming young woman. Mr. Jelks resides in the famous old Shorter homestead on College hill, Eufaula.

PLAIN FACTS FOR MEN, SENT FREE.

My newest book, "Manliness, Vigor and Health," should be in the hands of every man, young or old, in the United States. I have devoted twenty of the best years of my life to the close study of all private, chronic diseases of men, and there is not a case that I do not understand thoroughly. This book gives valuable information on every phase of LOST MANHOOD, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, BLOOD POISON AND SKIN DISEASES, URINARY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS, etc., and is full of plain, solid facts that every man should know. Do not give up all hope and think yourself incurable because you have tried other treatments in vain. Send for my book and read it carefully; it will give you a clear understanding of your condition and show you a way to a perfect cure, and full restoration to health and happiness. This book, with complete symptom blanks, will be sent free in plain, sealed envelope to any address.



J. Newton Hathaway, M.D.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D.,
(Dr. Hathaway & Co.)
32 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 9:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year	$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, one year	6 00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	4 00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	3 00
Sunday edition only, one year	2 00
Weekly edition, one year	1 00

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:

8 to 12-page paper	1c
14 to 24-page paper	2c
28 to 36-page paper	3c

Foreign rates doubled.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. R. OVERBEY, CHARLES H. DONNELLY, E. L. CAIN.

Our city collectors are Messrs. R. L. CANNON, JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

Notice. Notice. Notice.

The public is notified that Mr. Ernest Camp, of Swainsboro, Ga., is not the agent of The Constitution, nor has he been for more than a month past. His unreturned credentials are not valid. All persons whose subscriptions he solicits will notify us promptly.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., November 19, 1900.

Albany and South Georgia.

South Georgia will hold a jubilee over the great success which she has accomplished during the last decade, which will take place in Albany, beginning on Wednesday.

The Albany carnival was not inaugurated for this purpose, but as its first establishment was in connection with the development of the resources of that section some years ago, its coming repetition is in happy time to afford south Georgians an opportunity for the jubilation to which they are entitled.

In enumerating the causes for the progress of south Georgia, some days since, we failed to mention one of the most controlling factors in bringing it about. South Georgia had every advantage 150 years ago which she had the last ten, and yet population passed over her borders either into upper Georgia or into Alabama and the farther west. It was not until Mr. Henry M. McIntosh infused life into Albany by pitching his newspaper upon the line of public progress that a change became perceptible. He demonstrated that there was money in timber, fortunes in watermelons, and that in the grasses which were permitted to grow, mature and die there was a wealth more than mines could give. The establishment of a live chautauqua invited people into the city so that they could be spoken to. Following this with a hay carnival it was shown that the volunteer wealth of forest and of brake was illimitable. The recognition of home resources led to rivalry between producers, and soon there was shown the possibility by one white farmer of clearing $5,000 a year on watermelons, and of a colored farmer making $4,000 a year. All this was out of the ground, and ground which could so well answer in two cases would answer just as well in hundreds of others. One business man in Albany made $4,000 to $5,000 profit off a farm which had been thrown upon his hands. Mr. McIntosh was not slow in letting the world have the facts, and the answer has come by the presence of more than 150,000 newcomers in that section of the state, 71,000 being found in one congressional district alone. Therefore, Albany has the right to blow her tin horn all the week, and take up part of next week for the same purpose if she desires.

In this connection The Constitution cannot pass over in silence the magnificent part played in this same work by the citizens of Americus. One of the finest cotton markets in the world, with merchants only surpassed by those in New Orleans and Savannah, this gallant city determined to be freed from the thraldom of railroad monopoly. Under the leadership of Dr. S. H. Hawkins and Mr. Henry Clay Bagley (now one of the leading business men of Atlanta), the old S. A. M. railroad was projected. While the monetary stringency brought misfortune to the stockholders, the result of the completed railroad has justified the foresight of its projectors, and hence the two gentlemen named are entitled to all the credit which a great public work can give them. Such cities as Cordele stand as a monument to the great developing era which gave such an impetus to south Georgia.

Congressional Reapportionment.

It seems to be generally taken for granted at Washington, where those things are watched with particular interest, that the new congress, in making the apportionment under the census just taken, will fix the ratio of congressional representation at 200,000, or at some figure very close to that. There has been some talk of a smaller ratio, but among those who have given attention to the subject it is generally believed that nothing less than 200,000 will be adopted.

With a total population in the forty-five states of 74,627,907, any smaller ratio of apportionment would result in a house of representatives so much larger than the present house as to be, in a sense, unwieldy. With a ratio of 200,000 there will be an increase in the membership of the house of eighteen. This is as much of an increase as is considered desirable. It is not likely that any ratio will be adopted which will produce a larger house, nor is it likely that a larger ratio will be determined upon.

The ratio provided by the United States constitution, which was in effect until the census of 1790 was taken, was 30,000. Based on that first census, congress in 1793 fixed the ratio for the decade ending 1803 at 33,000. There was no change until 1813, when, based on the census of 1810, the ratio was fixed at 35,000. Each subsequent ten years congress has arranged a new basis of representation. That has been in succession 40,000, 47,700, 70,680, 93,420; 127,381; 131,425, 151,912, and 173,901. This latter figure was fixed by the legislation of 1893, and will be in effect until 1903.

If the new ratio is 200,000 it will be a comparatively easy matter for the legislature of Georgia to arrange the congressional districts under it so that they will maintain their relative equality in population, as is contemplated by the federal statutes. Georgia will still be entitled to eleven representatives in the lower house of congress, and the figures presented in another column show that only slight changes will be necessary to insure the relative equality. Some of the districts can remain as they now are; and in most of the others there need be nothing more than the shifting of a single county, as shown in The Constitution's map yesterday. The district lines can be so fixed as to remain practically where they are now.

In all of his estimates Director General Merriam has figured on 200,000 as the ratio of apportionment. Four states will lose by that ratio—Maine, Virginia, Kansas and Nebraska. In the old days, when Maine's Big Four was so powerful in shaping legislation, it might have been possible, had the effort been made, to so cut down the ratio as to enable that state to retain its four seats in the house; but it is hardly likely that the four states which will lose a representative each under a 200,000 ratio will be able to exert influence enough to have the ratio fixed at a smaller figure.

Of course, if this were done, Georgia would gain a congressman, and there would necessarily be a general redistricting. There is not much chance of this, however, and the general features of the plan which The Constitution presents would seem to meet all requirements.

Bishop Potter's Manly Stand.

A new crusade against vice in New York is about to blossom forth. This will be somewhat amusing to those who have noticed the inevitable result in all of these movements, but the present one has developed at least one pleasing feature. This is the manly and common sense stand taken by Bishop Potter.

The bishop, unlike many laymen and clergymen, too, for that matter, realizes that while such attempts effect a temporary abatement of the evil, rigorous and unfamiliar restraint causes it to eventually break forth with tenfold virulence. He is actively engaged in this campaign, because he believes it to be the work of the Master, but his mental vision is not so obscured that he fails to recognize the truth.

In a letter complaining of the treatment accorded one of his co-workers, he says:

I am not, I beg to say, unmindful of the fact that the existence of vice in a great city is, practically, an inevitable condition of the life of such a community. I am not demanding that vice shall be "stamped out" by the police or any other civil authority. This is a task which would demand for its accomplishment a race of angels, and not of men. But I approach you, sir, to protest with all my power against a condition of things in which vice is not only tolerated, but shielded and encouraged by those whose sworn duty it is to repress and discourage it, and in the name of unsullied youth and innocence, of young girls and their mothers, who, though living under conditions often of privation and the hard struggle for livelihood, have in them every instinct of virtue and purity that are the ornaments of any so-called gentle woman in the land, and before God and in the face of the citizens of New York I protest, as my people have charged me to do, against the habitual insult, the persistent menace, the unutterably defiling contacts, to which, day by day, because of the base complicity of the police of New York with the lowest forms of vice and crime, they are subject.

And, in the name of these little ones, these weak and defenseless ones, Christian and Hebrew alike, of many races and tongues, but of homes in which God is feared, and His law reverenced and virtue and decency honored and exemplified, I call upon you, sir, to save these people who are in a very real way committed to your charge, from a living hell, defiling, deadly, damning, to which the criminal supineness of the constituted authorities, set for the defense of decency and good order, threatens to doom them.

Conscientious and far-seeing reformers long ago despaired of effecting a permanent cleaning out of metropolitan moral cess-pools. Nevertheless, this sensible and stirring appeal of Bishop Potter will strike an answering chord in the hearts of many, who know that he speaks the truth.

The Dog Law.

Though present indications are unfavorable, we hope that the general assembly will not repeal the dog law enacted at its last session. It imposes no burden on the state at large, and is of immense value to the counties directly interested.

The provisions of the bill are aimed at the multitude of worthless curs which infest the state, and which discourage sheep-raising and other industries in the rural sections. The southern counties possess every facility for the cultivation of wool, and about the only bar to important progress in this direction is the presence of these pests, which harry and destroy the flocks, and render the business practically profitless. To further disarm prejudice against the bill its promoters inserted a clause requiring the recommendation of the grand jury to make it effective in any county. The bill's opponents argue that as no county has yet adopted the law, there is no excuse for its further existence.

They are proceeding without making due allowance for the passionate attachment between the rural Georgian and his dog. This element, perhaps naturally, sees no reason why, for the sake of a few sheep raisers in the county, they should be deprived of their tribe of nondescript canines, or forced to pay a prohibitive tax on each. It must be borne in mind, however, that all reforms advance slowly, and that ample time must be given the friends of the bill to make converts in the counties most vitally affected. We are confident that in time the people will see the wisdom of the law, and in many counties vote for its enactment. The bill has another excellent feature, which has perhaps been overlooked. The revenues accruing from the $1 tax are to be applied to the school fund—a fact which should appeal to the liberal-minded citizen.

We have sympathy for those who believe that "man's best friend" should be protected. But is not the man himself due first consideration? And is not the business of maturing the state's infant industries of more importance than costly and misplaced sentiment?

Yellow Fever in Havana.

Dr. John Guiteras, the famous yellow fever expert, has dissipated the sensational rumors which appear about this time every year by declaring that there is no more yellow fever in Havana than usual, and that with the passage of two or three years the terrible scourge should be completely exterminated in its most prolific breeding place.

His statement carries great weight, being indorsed by not only the government, but physicians generally. He says:

There is no more yellow fever in Havana this year than in former years. More has been heard of it in the states on account of the number of Americans who are in Havana. There were 24,000 Spanish immigrants landed in Havana last winter and it has been among them that the fever has spread this summer. Three hundred have arrived from Spain this winter, but we have not allowed them to enter Havana, having erected barracks just outside the city, where they are kept until they are sent to the interior of the island. I believe that yellow fever will be stamped out in Havana in the course of the next two or three years. There is no reason why it should exist now if proper precautions are exercised. There was no yellow fever in Matanzas or Santiago this summer, and only a mild form in Havana. Every house in Havana will be fumigated this winter and if the dormant germs can be exterminated there will be little or no fever in Havana next summer.

American methods of sanitation have worked a wholesome change in the plague centers of Cuba. There is no doubt that the reason which Dr. Guiteras assigns for the customary panic is true, one convincing evidence being the unusual absence of epidemics this summer on our lower coasts. The news is a gratifying confirmation of the claims of the level-headed element which has always discountenanced the annual practice of flying into a furore over imaginary dangers.

"Born in the Blood."

Politics has a distinctly humorous side. A graphic illustration is the recent arrest of three leading negroes at Lexington, Ky., charged with unique election frauds.

The well-known weakness of the colored brother for the seductive pastime of "craps" was utilized in this instance. At places convenient to the polls of the Blue Grass town these negroes, presumably acting for higher authorities, established crap games by the wholesale. When they had decoyed a large number of victims, and "seben cum eleben" was in full swing, the police were notified and the gamesters taken in custody, thus preventing them from casting ballots.

We recommend this as a fruitful suggestion to politicians. Poker is a very fascinating game, and possesses about as much attraction for one race as the other.

The Mountain Growing Higher.

The distinguished tariff reformers who left the democratic ranks to give protection a lift are in somewhat of a quandary.

They want to catch the party with the old cry, but the mountain to be crossed is growing higher.

The public charges are already $600,000,000.

Army increase is called for.

Navy increase is called for.

That means that the expenditures of the United States will amount to $1,000,000,000 before McKinley's term is out.

How can the alleged reformers begin their work with such an annual charge as this to meet?

The distinguished pencil of The New York Times is called to this point.

The Chicago Tribune will have to widen its lynching facilities.

It was the late President Lincoln who remarked that you could not fool the people all the time. But it has just been developed that they can be fooled sometimes.

Judson Lyons' tongue could be made more useful if he would clearly establish to his people the whereabouts of the dead line.

Plain speech is best in talking to a Georgia legislator.

The rejected counties in the congressional districts will have to seek new alliances.

Will the Boer reconcentrado be less deserving of pity than his late Cuban brother?

The Whitehall street death trap will deserve a place in the annals of blood.

THE DIAMONDS WERE SEIZED.

Treasury Special Agents Made Trouble for Miss Dorrance.

New York, November 18.—On the arrival of the American line steamship New York today a squad of special agents of the treasury department and some secret service men hurried on board and asked to be shown the stateroom occupied by Miss M. Dorrance. She had left her room when the special agents reached it and had succeeded in having her three pieces of baggage passed. This consisted of two trunks and a large portmanteau. The baggage was again overhauled. Subsequently one trunk and the portmanteau were sent to a hotel. It was said that Miss Dorrance had brought in much new jewelry and about $5,000 worth of unset diamonds for which she had an invoice showing that the diamonds had been sold to her by a Parisian firm. Miss Dorrance declined to discuss the seizure and the treasury officials were equally reticent.

Dangerous.

Puck: The Office Boy—I was t'inkin' of lookin' fer another job.

The Messenger—You better look out! You might git one where you'd have to work.

Pinched, Etc.

Detroit Journal: "You look pinched and drawn," said we.

"I've been pinched and photographed merely!" said the man behind the bars, genially.

DISPENSARY BILL MAY BRING ON PROHIBITION FIGHT

WITH practically one-half of the session over, the general assembly of Georgia is by no means half through with its work, although legislation is as far advanced in both houses as is generally the case by this time during every first session.

The new assembly has gone on record already as a conservative one, for the manner and rapidity with which bills, general and local, have been turned down by the standing committees lends the impression that the members are not ready to legislate for the sake of legislation. Remarkably few bills of general application have passed either house.

The senate by an almost unanimous vote has passed favorably on the measure by Senator Chappell, of Muscogee, to limit the power now possessed by the general assembly to tax the people to five-tenths of a mill. The same body passed by a good majority the bill of Senator Bell, of the thirty-ninth, providing for the exemption from taxation of college and all eleemosynary property situated in the state. Both of these measures to which considerable importance is attached and in which public interest is more or less centered will come up this week for action in the house.

With the special orders set for this week in the house of representatives the time of that body will be pretty well taken up and a number of lively debates can be counted on. Representative Wright's bill, providing for dispensaries in counties with cities of 5,000 population and over, will be taken up for action Thursday morning. The author of the measure seeing in it only an indorsement of the democratic policy of local option, is hopeful of its passage, but with the fight which is certain to be made on it, the success of the bill cannot be predicted.

That the dispensary bill is based on the theory of local option in leaving it to the large counties, whether or not they will institute dispensaries, is readily admitted by the opponents of state prohibition.

The statement has been made, however, by Representative Wright that the bill cannot be regarded as anything else than a step in the direction of state prohibition. The indications are that a good majority of the members of the house are opposed to state prohibition or to any step in that direction.

Chairman Blalock, of the appropriation committee of the house, expects to introduce this morning the general appropriation bill, providing for all the departments of the state government as well as the state institutions. The passage of this bill in one form or another will be the feature of the session.

The adoption of the resolution by Mr. Hamby, of Rabun, to require written waivers of damages from property owners adjacent to the depot property of the state is not expected to impede the consideration of the depot bill in the house. The written waivers asked for by the house in order to dispose for good of any damage claims that might arise out of the building of the new station can be obtained, it is believed, without much trouble. On Wednesday afternoon the Western and Atlantic committee will hold a session at which the representatives of the railroads, the attorney general of the state and the special attorney of the Western and Atlantic will be heard. This meeting may place the committee in a position where, with the reports from the sub-committees already on file, it will be able to make a recommendation on the new depot bill. Final action by the committee is not looked for, however, until the first of next week.

In the passage of the depot bill and the erection of a new union station, the common school teachers of Georgia are more vitally interested than any other class in the state. This is the view taken by the friends of the teachers, in the house of representatives.

It is a fact, but one not generally known, one of the principal sources upon which the school fund depends is the rental derived from the Western and Atlantic road, and from the depot property of the state, in Atlanta. If the property now leased to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road depreciates in value, as must be the case if the depot property is not improved, the only people who would suffer from the depreciation would be the common school teachers, since the rental from the state road and the depot goes, to a large extent, to the fund from which the teachers are paid. That the rental will be cut down in case some of the roads now using the station decide to leave it because of inadequate facilities, is a foregone conclusion.

From indications at the last meeting of the committee on education, there is very little chance for the favorable recommendation of the bill admitting girls over the age of eighteen to the textile department of the Technological school. The action of the members of the committee who were on hand at the last meeting in voting for an adverse report is taken to indicate that a majority of the members are opposed to the measure. The Park bill has been recommitted on the motion of the author, and if a favorable report is obtained when the committee takes the matter up again, it will come only after a hard fight.

The executive head of the Technological school is taking no hand either for or against the Park bill. Professor Hall is leaving the matter for settlement entirely with the legislature.

Representative W. T. Lane, of Sumter, who has been assigned by Speaker Little to the chairmanship of the committee on county and county matters, is, while one of the youngest members of the house, also one of the ablest. No chairmanship imposes more arduous duties or greater responsibility than that to which Mr. Lane has been appointed. Practically all the local measures introduced in the house are referred to the committee on county and county matters, and to preserve and maintain the rights of the counties in their petitions to the general assembly is in itself a matter of great importance.

Representative Lane is serving his second term in the house. Before removing to Americus, his present home, he resided at Monticello and was mayor of that town. The junior member from Sumter is engaged in the practice of law with Judge R. L. Maynard, former judge of the county court of Sumter and one of the leading lawyers of the county. The partnership was only consummated during the past week.

Representative Joe Hall, author of the measure to take away from judges the right to direct verdicts in certain cases, proposes to push his bill vigorously before the general judiciary committee. The announcement to the effect that the bill was reported adversely by the committee in the last legislature is incorrect, as the report was favorable by a good majority. Joe Hall believes that the jury of twelve citizens, to whom are submitted the facts and evidence bearing on a legal issue, are competent to find a verdict without express directions from the court.

Miss Belle Kearney, of Mississippi, lecturer for the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will speak to the members of the general assembly tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives on the subject of "Scientific Temperance" and instruction for the common schools of Georgia. Miss Kearney, who is a fluent and forcible speaker, will deliver the address by special invitation of the assembly.

KELLY KILLED THE OLD MISER.

Murderer Will Be Hanged at Charleston on January 4th.

Charleston, S. C., November 18.—(Special.)—James Kelly, a negro, was sentenced to be hanged on January 4th by Judge Buchanan in the court of sessions today for a crime which was the most revolting known here in years. He was convicted of the murder of Willis Bonneau, the Mount Pleasant miser, who had saved a can of money through hard years of work. The evidence against Kelly was so strong that little or no defense was put in, and he will pay the penalty on the scaffold.

Bonneau, as it was known in his community, was the possessor of much silver and gold. He kept this securely hidden, and for fear of robbers and thieves he kept moving it from one hiding place to another. He was moving the money one day when Kelly asked him to go in the swamps and help cut logs. The old man accompanied him, and while he was at work with his head down toward the ground Kelly brained him. The man's head was almost severed from the blows and bruises. After the crime Kelly took the body and concealed it in the swamps.

To a man in the county jail the murderer made a confession and told where the stolen money was hidden. A party was organized and went into the swamp to the location named. Digging under the roots of an old tree a tin can was found. This contained $86.07, which was buried by Kelly after the murder. The other money stolen is supposed to have been squandered by Kelly before he was captured.

Kelly had little to say for himself at the trial. There will be no interference or delay with the sentence, and the murderer will be hanged at the time fixed by the court.

There are about five murder cases to be tried here next week. Some of them are of particular interest, and in not a few of the cases the evidence is said to be very strong and conclusive. So much murder has been committed in this county within the past few months that the courts seem wisely determined to deal rigidly with the offenders.

CHARLESTON A NAVAL STATION

Navy Department Decides To Transfer It from Port Royal.

Charleston, S. C., November 18.—(Special.)—Advices received here from Washington tonight are to the effect that the navy department, with all the reports submitted, has decided to transfer the dry dock and naval station from Port Royal to Charleston. The damage to the Port Royal dock has been made known to the department, and this has had great weight in demanding the change. Rear Admiral Rodgers, who is in charge of the naval board, has been in Charleston several days looking into matters of detail and he will submit a final report to the secretary of the navy this week. The site selected for the station is on the Cooper river, adjoining Chicora park, where splendid facilities are offered. Congress is expected to act on the recommendation of the navy department early in December.

INDUSTRIES IN THE SOUTH.

Report Shows the Progress That Has Been Made in Past Week.

Chattanooga, Tenn., No. 17.—Among the more important of the new industries reported by The Tradesman for the week ended November 17th, are brick works at Palmer, Fla.; boiler works at Pensacola, Fla.; broom factories at Cadiz, Ky., and Cuero, Tex.; a cigar factory at Waycross, Ga.; a cotton gin at Gadsden, Ala.; cotton mills at Dublin, Ga., and Baton Rouge, La.; electric light plants at Arkadelphia and El Dorado, Ark., Bristol and Crossville, Tenn., and an electric light plant to be established at Nashville at a cost of $150,000; a flouring mill at Gadsden, Ala.; a $50,000 furniture factory at Texarkana, Ark., and others at Brownsville and Knoxville, Tenn.; grain elevators at Westwego, La., and Nashville, Tenn.; hardware companies at Columbia, S. C., Amarillo, Tex., and Charleston, W. Va.; ice factories at Toccoa, Ga., and Port Gibson, Miss.; a $225,000 irrigation company at LaGrange, Tex.; a $25,000 lime and stone company at Bristol, Tenn.; $100,000 lumber companies at Memphis, Tenn., and Charleston, W. Va., and others at Hollandville, Miss., Roganville and Wells, Tex.; machine shops at Columbia, S. C., Knoxville, Tenn.; a mattress and bed spring factory at Knoxville, Tenn.; a $2,000,000 mining and manufacturing company at Bristol, Va.; a $100,000 coal mining company at Clarksburg, W. Va.; a cotton oil mill at Magee, Miss.; packing houses at Tampa, Fla., and Gulfport, Miss.; a galvanized iron roofing and siding plant at Hammond, La.; a sawmill at Midland, Fla.; a shingle mill at Wolling, S. C.; a shoe factory at Corsicana, Tex.; a soap factory at Knoxville, Tenn.; a $160,000 sugar factory company at Wharton, Tex., and at New Orleans a sugar refining company, with a capital of $600,000; telephone companies at Charleston, S. C., and Nashville, Tenn.; an underwear mill at Athens, Ga., and $250,000 wheel works at Jacksonville, Fla.

SNATCH THIEVES GET IN WORK

Ladies of Jacksonville, Fla., Have Purses Taken from Them.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 18.—(Special.)—A sensational highway robbery was committed on a public thoroughfare in this city yesterday afternoon—the second of its kind in ten days. On this last occasion Mrs. M. E. McDonald was approaching her home at 227 Lomax street. She was returning from the shopping districts, and carried a black silk bag containing purse and several valuables suspended by a silk ribbon from her arm. At the corner of May street a negro sprang upon her and treated her roughly in addition to making away with the bag and contents. No arrests have yet been made.

At the corner of Ashley and Cedar, in a fashionable resident portion of the city a few night since, another lady met with the same experience.

A Humdrum Existence.

New York Journal: Mae—Ines seems so unhappy since her marriage.

Ethel—No wonder! Her husband is such a poor spirited creature that she agrees with him in everything. She's just dying for some one to quarrel with.

Patience Required.

Puck: "China," replied the European statesman, "is distressingly slow."

"True," replied his friends, "but we can't expect her to go to places with western rapidity."

NOT MUCH INTEREST IN POLITICS IN MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., November 18.—(Special.) Bryan's majority in Mississippi at the recent election was 10,000 votes less than he received four years ago. There was little or no interest whatever manifested in the presidential election, and of the 140,000 registered voters in the state less than one-half took the trouble to go to the polls on election day. The apathy, however, is nothing unusual. The average qualified voter in Mississippi displays little or no interest in political contests except the state primary, and party pride is almost an unknown quantity. A few of the democratic leaders made short campaign tours through the state and whooped and hurrahed to some extent for the ticket, but it resulted in little good, and in communities where some degree of enthusiasm was displayed the vote cast was no larger than that of four years ago.

The much boasted of republican display of strength failed to make itself apparent. The total vote cast for presidential electors was 51,314, of which the republicans polled 5,570, or not quite a thousand more than that of four years ago. Much of this additional showing was drawn from the Palmer and Buckner element of four years ago who failed to return to the fold. The populist vote shows a very decided falling off. Four years ago the populists polled 7,320 votes, and at the recent election only 1,644 votes were polled. It is very unlikely that the party will ever again place a ticket in the field.

Federal Pie.

The republicans of Mississippi are now discussing a plan to divide the state into two federal court districts, and it is assured that a bill providing for this division will be introduced at the coming session of congress, but what the fate of the measure may be is a matter of conjecture. The matter has been discussed for several years, but the attempts at consummation have been defeated by reason of the fact that the federal business of the state has not justified such a step, one judge being able to attend to all the business and still have plenty of leisure time on his hands. Some of the party leaders have slated Hon. A. M. Lea, the present district attorney, for the new judicial berth.

There is likely to be a very lively scramble among the republican leaders for the honor of standing at the right of the presidential throne when the federal pie is distributed in Mississippi after the 4th of March. Judge H. C. Turley, of Natchez, a brother in law of Judge Thompson, President McKinley's former law partner, seems to be the central figure and will doubtless dictate much of the slicing. Hon. M. A. Montgomery and James Hill will also doubtless be factors of some importance with the powers that continue to be up in Washington. It is expected that there will be a considerable shaking up of federal office holders in the state.

Sullivan-Leeton Affair.

Senator Sullivan's political future continues to be an absorbing topic of discussion with the state press and the sensational breach of promise suit filed by Miss Lucy Leeton in the court at Washington has been fully aired. The papers that heretofore have been friendly to Sullivan are displaying a very conspicuous silence on the subject, while the anti-Sullivan and independent sections of the press are indulging in some very severe criticisms and the junior senator seems to be without a single defender, notwithstanding his assertion that Miss Leeton's modest request for $50,000 is a blackmailing scheme. It is the almost unanimous opinion of the people of Mississippi that Sullivan is "guilty as charged," notwithstanding the fact that the court has not returned a verdict. In fact, the opinion is growing that he will not contest the suit, but will allow the woman to secure a verdict by default, having in the meantime arranged his personal affairs in such a manner that she can "whistle for her money." In connection with the suit it is a noticeable fact that no sympathy has been expressed for the woman in the case, as she has sinned as much as she has been sinned against. Citizens of Oxford who knew Miss Leeton at the time she met Sullivan describe her as a gay and giddy grass widow whose character was not wholly above suspicion, and that the senator's Lothario-like advances were met in a manner that savored considerably of eagerness. Sullivan is politically dead in Mississippi and it is extremely unlikely that he will ever again offer himself as a candidate for office.

Railroad Commission Fight.

A special sitting of the federal court will be held at Kosciusko during the next two weeks to hear the celebrated injunction suits brought by the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley and Illinois Central roads to prevent the Mississippi railroad commission from enforcing the new mileage tariff on cottonseed. Gov. Longino has retained Judge R. C. Beckett, of West Point, to assist the attorney general in his effort to dissolve the injunctions, and it is apparent that the cases will be fought with much bitterness. The railroad companies contend that their charters granted by the state carry an exemption from state supervision, and that the rates should not be enforced for the reason that they are unjust and unreasonable. Both sides admit that, whatever may be the decision of the lower court, the cases will finally reach the United States supreme court, and the railroad commission has its hands tied for at least eighteen months to come. The commission had started out to make a general revision of local freight rates, when the injunction suits were filed, and the body will now have to content itself with small and unimportant matters until the courts pass on the question of its powers.

The Common School Fund.

At the recent election an amendment to the constitution changing the method of distributing the common school fund was adopted by a majority of 11,000 votes. The amendment is of a very important nature as it provides for a radical change in apportioning the annual appropriation of $1,000,000 to the common schools of the state. In brief, the counties whose poll tax collections are equal to one-fourth of the pro rata of the common school fund will be benefited by several thousand dollars per year, while the counties whose poll tax collections are less than one-fourth of the pro rata will lose in equal proportion. The amendment is a blow at the delta or black counties where the negro children are largely in the majority, while the hill or white counties will be very materially benefited. Not 5 per cent of the negroes in Mississippi liable to poll tax settle the obligation, and the new measure contains a considerable degree of justice, as the poll tax is made a part of the common school fund.

Synod To Meet.

The annual meeting of the synod of Mississippi will meet at Hattiesburg on the 20th of the present month and remain in session several days. A question of considerable importance that is to be discussed at the meeting is the proposed division of the synod. At present the domain of the synod includes the state of Mississippi and Louisiana, and it is proposed to effect a division in accordance with the state lines. Nearly all the prominent Presbyterian church leaders of the two states are advocating the division on the ground that the present organization is too unwieldy for perfect government. It is the general opinion that the synod will adopt resolutions asking the assembly to rescind its former action in regard to the amendments to the confession of faith on the ground that the proposed amendment is unconstitutional.

Anti-Trust Fight.

Attorney General McClurg has commenced to make it exceedingly warm for the oil mill trust in Mississippi. A few days ago he filed a declaration in quo warranto in the Hinds county circuit court charging nineteen oil mills in the state with combining to regulate the price of cotton seed, in violation of the new anti-trust law passed at the recent session of the legislature. Answer to the declaration has not yet been filed, but a vigorous defense will be put up. The new anti-trust law provides a heavy criminal penalty in addition to forfeiture of the charter of the corporation convicted. The attorney general's declarations allege that the oil mills combined under the name of the Delta Crusher's Association, and a copy of the agreement entered into is filed as a part of the declaration.

Bidding for the State House.

The bids for the erection of the new million dollar state house will be opened by the capitol commission on the 11th of December. Up to the present Governor Longino has received twenty-five bids, accompanied by the certified check of $11,000 as required in the advertisement, and these bids are from some of the most prominent contracting firms in the country. The corner stone of the building will be laid about the 15th of December.

An Era of Growth.

Jackson has placed a movement on foot to capture the next meeting of the Southern Industrial convention for this city, and an effort is now being made to enlist the delegates from the other southern states in her behalf. Jackson is enjoying a most phenomenal industrial growth and new enterprises are springing up on all sides. In addition to the million dollar state house, a $50,000 opera house, $100,000 hotel, $100,000 fertiliser and acid factory, a yarn factory, planing mill, three new wholesale houses, and a large number of smaller enterprises will erect structures during the coming winter. The sewerage system is practically completed and paved streets are being discussed.

MARTIN IRONS PASSES AWAY.

Years Ago He Was the Leader in a Great Strike.

Houston, Tex., November 18.—Martin Irons, who was once leader of the union labor organizations and was director of the great Missouri Pacific strike in the eighties, with headquarters in St. Louis, died yesterday at Bruceville, twenty miles south of Waco, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

Irons came to the county three years ago, and, stopping with Dr. G. B. Harris, the then populist county chairman at Bruceville, he found congenial company and began organising social democratic clubs. Anti-money rent was the slogan used to arouse the tenant farmers and in the course of a few months the entire south border of McLennan, east part of Bell and northwest portion of Falls counties were organized into clubs. The agitation extended to the east side of the Brazos river.

GENERAL BROOKE'S ARRIVAL

He and General Boynton Will Inspect Chickamauga Park.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 18.—(Special.)—General John R. Brooke, commander of the department of the east, United States army, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon in his special car. He was accompanied by General H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickamauga national military park commission. General Brooke is here to inspect the park. This is his first visit here since July, 1898, when he started from the park in command of the military expedition to Porto Rico.

SCENE OFF COAST OF BANGO.

New York Tribune: At national headquarters the other day a man was showing to Joseph H. Manley a series of water color sketches purporting to be scenes in Maine. Mr. Manley surveyed them with considerable interest until a beach scene was on the tapis.

"Where was that painted?" Maine's national committeeman asked.

"On the coast of Maine," was the reply.

"But what part of the coast?" insisted Mr. Manley.

The man, evidently stumped, thought deeply, and then his face lit up.

"Way, off Bangor," he explained triumphantly.

There was an immediate cessation of interest in his wares following this precious bit of information.

THEY WILL CANVASS THE VOTE

It Will Decide the Florida Capital Location.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 18.—(Special.)—The democratic state executive committee meets next Tuesday in this city to canvass the vote of the state in the primary held on the same day of the recent national and state election. The interest centers in the vote for capital removal. Hon. Frank Clark, a Georgian, who is chairman of the committee, was an enthusiastic advocate. In the primary Tallahassee got an overwhelming plurality and almost a majority over the three other candidates. It developed, however, that in some of the big western counties there were more primary votes cast than for democratic candidates in the general election, and as it was a white democratic primary Chairman Clark now claims that the majorities in several of the counties are illegal. He has issued a card to "Friends of Jacksonville" asking them not to give up the fight. There is no doubt of the result, however, as Tallahassee has the capital and will keep it, certainly for the next few years.

TO TEST SUB-MARINE BOATS

Number of Sea Voyages Planned by Inventor John Holland.

New York, November 18.—John Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat, has planned a number of sea voyages for his boats now under course of construction. These include a trip to Cuba and another to Europe. As a precautionary measure, a tender will accompany the boats. The tender will carry extra men and duplicate parts of the machinery in case any of the crew are incapacitated or the submarine boats meet with accident. A full crew of seven men will man each craft.

These sea trials will be made in March next when the heaviest weather and the roughest seas are encountered on the Atlantic. The southern trip will be taken when the trip across the ocean is made. The first stop will be at the Bermudas and the next at Lisbon.

Question of the Day.

Chicago Post: "Adele," said the fond mother, "is reaching the age where a girl naturally thinks of marriage."

"True," replied the father regretfully, "but do you think we can afford a son in law?"

T IN SSISSIPPI

forcing the new mileage
ed. Gov. Longino has re-
. C. Beckett, of West
the attorney general in
olve the injunctions, and
that the cases will be
ch bitterness. The rail-
contend that their char-
the state carry an ex-
ate supervision, and that
not be enforced for the
y are unjust and unrea-
des admit that, whatever
ision of the lower court,
finally reach the United
court, and the railroad
its hands tied for at
onths to come. The com-
rted out to make a gen-
local freight rates when
ults were filed, and the
ave to content itself with
portant matters until the
he question of its powers.

mon School Fund.

election an amendment
on changing the method
the common school fund
a majority of 12,000 votes.
is of a very important
ides for a radical change
the annual appropriation
e common schools of the
the counties whose poll
re equal to one-fourth of
the common school fund
by several thousand dol-
while the counties whose
ions are less than one-
o rata will lose in equal
amendment is a blow at
k counties where the ne-
largely in the majority,
r white counties will be
benefited. Not 5 per cent
in Mississippi liable to
e obligation, and the new
s a considerable degree
e poll tax is made a part
school fund.

od To Meet.

eeting of the synod of
ineet at Hattiesburg on
resent month and remain
al days. A question of
ortance that is to be dis-
eting is the proposed di-
ced. At present the do-
od includes the state of
Louisiana, and it is pro-
a division in accordance
hes. Nearly all the prom-
an church leaders of the
ocating the division on
the present organization
for perfect government.
l opinion that the synod
ations asking the assem-
former action in regard
nts to the confession of
ound that the proposed
nconstitutional.

Trust Fight.

al McClurg has com-
it exceedingly warm for
t in Mississippi. A few
ed a declaration in quo
e Hinds county circuit
nineteen oil mills in the
uring to regulate the price
in violation of the new
assed at the recent ses-
islature. Answer to the
not yet been filed, but a
will be put up. The new
rovides a heavy crimina
tion to forfeiture of the
rporation convicted. The
declarations allege that
bined under the name of
er's Association, and as
reement entered into is
f the declaration.

r the State House.

e erection of the new mi-
house will be opened by
ission on the 11th of De-
he present Governor Lon-
ed twenty-five bids, ac-
e certified check of $15,-
n the advertisement, and
from some of the most
ecting firms in the coun-
stone of the building
the 15th of December.

a of Growth.

ced a movement on foot
xt meeting of the South-
onvention for this city,
ow being made to enlist
om the other southern
lf. Jackson is enjoying
al industrial growth and
re springing up on all
n to the million dollar
000 opera-house, $100,000
lizer and acid factory, a
aning mill, three new
and a large number of
es will erect structures
winter. The sewerage
lly completed and pav-
ng discussed.

NVASS THE VOTE

the Florida Capital
cation.

., November 18.—(Spe-
ratic state executive
next Tuesday in this
e vote of the state in
n the same day of the
d state election. The
in the vote for
Hon. Frank Clark, a
chairman of the com-
husiastic advocate. In
hassee got an over-
and almost a majority
er candidates. It de-
hat in some of the big
there were more pri-
an for democratic can-
al election, and as it
cratic primary Chair-
aims that the majori-
he counties are illegal.
card to "Friends of
g them not to give up
no doubt of the re-
llahassee has the cap-
certainly for the next

MARINE BOATS.

Voyages Planned by
ohn Holland.

ber 18.—John Holland,
submarine boat, has
of sea voyages for
r course of construc-
a trip to Cuba and
As a precautionary
will accompany the
will carry extra men
of the machinery is
are incapacitated or
meet with accident.
men will man each

ll be made in March
est weather and the
countered on the At-
trip will be taken
the ocean is made.
e at the Bermudas
on.

f the Day.

dale," said the fond
the age where a girl
marriage."
father regretfully,
re can afford a girl

MAJOR NASH WAS BURIED YESTERDAY

Services Held at Church of The Sacred Heart.

FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

There Were Many Large and Handsome Floral Offerings.

INTERMENT OCCURRED AT WESTVIEW

Veterans and the Personal Friends of Major Nash Formed an Honorary Escort for the Body.

The funeral of Major Joseph Van Holt Nash, Sr., occurred yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted at the Church of the Sacred Heart. The interment took place at Westview cemetery.

The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Atlanta, and during the services the church was crowded by friends of the deceased and his family. A large number of handsome floral offerings were heaped upon the casket and others were about the altar railing.

When the funeral cortege left the Nash home, at No. 534 Spring street, the body was escorted by friends of Major Nash. Near the church it was met by members of the veteran camps and others who fell into line and followed on to the church.

The following were the pallbearers: Forrest Adair, Frank B. Meador, H. L. Frances, Roby Robinson, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Dr. D. S. Arnold, Dr. F. H. Sims and J. H. Hightower, Jr.

Captain Evan P. Howell, Major Livingston Mims, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Dr. Amos Eqx, J. W. Bones, Captain George Hoyle and Captain Charles S. Ansell, all warm personal friends of the deceased, had been requested to form a special honorary escort.

The Virginia Society, of Atlanta, of which organization Major Nash was an honorary member; Atlanta Camp No. 89, United Confederate Veterans; Camp Walker, United Confederate Veterans; Camp A. Wheeler's cavalry; the Fulton Club, of which Major Nash was a member, were all represented by members, who also acted as an honorary escort for the body.

The funeral services were of an unusually impressive nature and were conducted by Father Gunn. Major Nash became a Catholic upon his deathbed. Members of his family had been members of that faith, and when Major Nash realized his condition, he stated that he desired to join that denomination.

Accordingly he was baptized and was given the last sacrament by Father McMahan, of Augusta. Major Nash had gone to Augusta to attend the state reunion of veterans and died on Saturday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cornelius B. Garrett. His family were members of the Church of the Sacred Heart, and it was from this church that the funeral was conducted.

Father Gunn spoke in highest praise of Major Nash and referred in glowing terms to his war record as a confederate soldier. At the grave the usual burial service was held.

ORIGINAL DRAWINGS.

They Will Be of Much Interest to the Reading Public.

Mr. Paxon, of the American Baptist Publication Society, has secured the original drawings of Miss Weeden's latest book, "Songs of the Old South," and they will be on exhibition for a week, commencing Sunday, the 18th, in the show windows of his store, No. 69 Whitehall street.

These will be followed by the original drawings of "Tommy and Grizel," Barrie's new book, and Christy's illustrations of "Old Gentlemen of the Black Stock," per page. This will be a fine opportunity for lovers of fine art to see original drawings by some of the most prominent illustrators. The show windows of Mr. Paxon's store are unusually attractive and by watching to keep posted on the new books, of which his store makes a specialty.

PAT JETT STABS BASWELL.

The Former Is Now Under Arrest, Charged with an Assault with Intent To Murder.

Pat Jett, a well-known white man, was arrested yesterday afternoon by County Officers Chambers and Dunbar on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to murder. His alleged victim is Robert Baswell, who is said to be in a dangerous condition at his home.

Baswell is said to have a bad cut on his temple, and another on his jaw, running from his ear to his chin. While his condition is serious it is believed that with careful nursing he will recover.

Jett contends that he was attacked by Baswell, and did the cutting in self-defense when he was being thrashed by Baswell. Jett will be held at the barracks until his alleged victim has sufficiently recovered to testify at the preliminary hearing.

MANY GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

The Officers Made Three Raids Yesterday and Landed Many Supposed Negro Sports.

The officers arrested three gangs of colored negro gamblers last night. Six were arrested on Courtland street, near Hunter, by Officers Tippen, etty and Thomas. Six others were arrested near the corner of Marietta and Pine streets by Officers W. R. Jones, D. F. Cook, Goodman and Wilkie.

Eight were taken from Dunn's alley by Officers Christopher, H. D. White, R. E. Wells and Joiner. The eight gave bond and were liberated. All of the supposed gamblers will tell their troubles to Judge Broyles this afternoon.

Mail from South Africa.

Brunswick, Ga., November 18.—(Special.) Owing to a shortage of coal, the American mail steamship San Antonio, from Colon, arrived in here today. She carries seventy-three bags of South American mail in charge of Postal Clerk Avery. This mail will be forwarded by rail to New York.

ELEGANT SURROUNDINGS

are appreciated by men as well as by their wives. We have a large assortment of such articles as

Cases of Fine Woods with Gold or Silver Handles, Amber-Tipped Meerschwand Pipes, Silver Mounted,

and many beautiful designs in sterling silver Desk Furniture.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall St.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Soldierly of figure, with a trim moustache and imperial of snowy whiteness, a high-bred face marked by a saber cut, he attracted attention when he entered into the Kimball house lobby yesterday afternoon and approached the newsstand. A moment later he attracted more attention, for he was seen to seize a paper, tear it in twain, cast the fragments to the floor and begin to trample them, accompanying the movements with words—well what he said was not in the nature of a benison.

Noting that the loungers were gathering about him in some amazement, the gentleman bowed with courtly grace and said:

"Pardon me, gentlemen, for exhibiting temper, but I am a confederate veteran and the sight of The New York Sun on the newstand excited me a bit. You know The Sun has been vilely attacking the memory of General Robert E. Lee since his name has been noted worthy of a place in the Hall of Fame. I was one of Lee's soldiers, and knew him well, and because I knew him for a great soldier and a stainless gentleman who followed the path of duty though it led to loss of fortune and defeat, I could not restrain my feelings when I though of the vile attacks that paper has been making on his memory."

Then the veteran fell to talking about the great commander who, for four years, with far inferior forces, hurled back army after army into Virginia.

"Gentlemen," said the veteran, his eyes kindling at the memories of the stirring scenes he had witnessed, "General Lee was not only the best, but he was the bravest man I ever knew. His courage was not mere insensibility to danger, which is the lowest form, but it was that higher type born of duty. I have seen the great commander in positions where his life was not worth a moment's purchase, but he was as calm and courteous as if on parade.

"I remember a striking instance of his absolute forgetfulness of self at Petersburg during the closing days of the war. The incident has a sort of humorous tinge because of the gallant insubordination of a subordinate. It was near the close of that dreary siege which, half-starved, half-clothed and half-armed, we had endured for months, thrusting back time after time the legions of Grant. Our lines had been stretched and stretched until they were not much more than picket posts. Whenever the yankees charged one particular point we would gather from places not menaced to repel the attack.

"One day General Lee came along the lines to where Gracie's brigade, or what was left of it, was stationed. After greeting General Gracie, General Lee, almost before we realized what he was doing, climbed up on the breastworks, drew out his field glasses and began to inspect the yankee lines. The latter were not far away, and were keeping up a continual fire of musketry.

"'Come back, general, for God's sake; come back!' was the almost heartful cry of the men in the trenches when they realized that their beloved commander was a target for thousands of yankee guns. But the general never heeded the appeal. Unmindful of the bullets which were zipping spitefully about him, he continued to scan the yankee lines with his glass. Every man held his breath, expecting every minute to see General Lee tumble back into the trenches dead.

"Then it was that General Gracie, a young brigadier, leaped to the breastworks and placed himself before General Lee to shield him from the rain of lead.

"'Back to the trenches, General Gracie,' was the sharp command of General Lee.

"'After you, General Lee; after you, sir,' was Gracie's prompt reply. 'I never expected to disobey one of your orders, but d—d if I don't disobey this one until you obey mine. Get down into the ditch and I'll follow. If you don't go, I won't. D—d if I don't stay here in front of you. I reckon I can stop bullets as well as you.'

"'You should not swear, General Gracie, but I can't allow you to expose your life in this way. Come on down into the ditch.'

"Then the great chief, unmindful of his own life, but solicitous for Gracie's safety, led the way into the ditch.

"And that's the man that they are yelping at because his name has gone into the Hall of Fame! I feel like saying as Gracie old: 'Come down, General Lee; get out of their Hall of Fame and live in the hearts of those who fought under you and in the hearts of their children and children's children. Yes, come down General Lee, for we don't know what sort of company you may have to keep in that hall. Those yankee cranks may be putting old John Brown alongside of you, for all we know. Come down, General Lee; come down.'"

The veteran's voice had grown in resonance as his excitement grew. When he ceased the words: "Come down, General Lee; come down," went ringing through the lobby and died away in echoes up near the skylight. The loungers had listened enrapt and softly repeated, "Come down, General Lee; come down." Ed Calloway, who had been leaning over the counter, listening in delight, took up the refrain, "Come down, General Lee, Come Down," "for," said Calloway, "you are too white a man to associate with some of the fellows that have been voted into that old hall."

It was almost as if they were appealing to the living presence of that Bayard of the south, who, as his ancestor said of that other Virginian soldier and statesman, "was first in war, first in peace and"—paraphrasing the last clause—"will be forever first in the hearts of the people of the south."

"I see that Atlanta has a restaurant where Chili concarne is a leading dish," said a gentleman at the Aragon yesterday.

"Chili con carne recalls memories of San Antonio—San Antone as the Texans affectionately call it. San Antonio is more of a Mexican city than an American and it is there that chili con carne is made as it is made nowhere else short of Mexico.

"San Antonio—the business portion I mean—is built about a number of plazas, the Spanish equivalent for our squares. I recall Military plaza, Commercial plaza Alamo plaza. On the latter plaza is situated the famous convent where Crockett, Bowie, Travis and those other gallant souls fought to the death against the overwhelming forces of Santa Anna.

"It is in these plazas that the chili con carne venders ply their trade. They never appear until after dark. Then whole families of Mexicans enter the plazas and begin to prepare for business. They inclose a square with long tables made of rough lumber and in that square the Mexican viands are prepared. Those who eat—and there are many of them—line up on the outside of the square and are served. Except that it is out of doors the scene somewhat resembles a great lunch counter. But it is far more picturesque. For in the space inclosed by the tables there are many Mexicans—men, women and girls—clad in the national costume. The women and girls make a pretty picture in the flickering light of the fires over which are simmering the dishes of Mexico. The dishes are served by the soft-eyed senoritas, who always seem delighted when Americans are their customers.

"But I haven't told you yet about chili con carne. It is a Spanish phrase and means pepper with meat. After eating it, as the Mexicans make it, you would think that you had been eating pepper alone and would be wondering where the meat came in. The dish is a sort of stew. There are several little cubes of flesh floating about in a sea of red pepper and no man can eat it at first without being violently afflicted with hiccoughs. But one gets to like it in time, and it is said to be very healthy.

"What sort of meat is used? There you are beyond me. The Mexicans say it is beef, but I have heard Texans assert that any sort of meat was used that the Mexicans could get hold of. The Mexicans have a peculiar breed of dog that are perfectly hairless. The canines are plump, bench-legged fellows, with blue-looking hides, and it was a joke in San Antonio that may have had truth in it, that many a hairless dog had furnished the cubes of meat necessary for chili con carne.

"By the way, pepper is not peculiar to chili con carne.

"It is used lavishly in every dish concocted by the Mexicans. And this lavish use of pepper by the Mexicans is responsible for another story current in southwest Texas. That is, that when a Mexican is killed and left on the plains birds of prey never disturb the corpse. The body has become so pungent from the excessive pepper that it is repugnant to the taste of the winged scavengers. I heard a ranchman say that a Mexican was killed on his ranch once and the corpse remained exposed for days, unputrefied and untouched by vultures. He says he saw a flock of vultures swoop down near the corpse and the leader take a peck. The bird quickly flew up, followed by its mates. They circled away, giving vent to cries which, the ranchman says, sounded like 'no good, no good.'"

"I am not as well up on the Bible as I should be," said a gentleman at the Kimball yesterday, "but I think somewhere in holy writ there is a passage to the effect that the sins of the fathers shall be visited on the children even to the third and fourth generations. That passage must strike Josiah Patterson, of Memphis, the most obsequious of all the cuckoos in congress during Cleveland's second term, with peculiar force just now. Patterson was elected from the Memphis district as a silver democrat. Over and over again during the campaign he proclaimed his devotion to the white metal. But he was scarcely warm in his seat in congress before he became one of the bitterest opponents of silver and followed Cleveland in every move the latter made to fix the gold standard on the people, even defending the president for those secret bond deals by which the national debt was so greatly increased.

"Naturally Patterson's course disgusted his constituents and he was defeated by Hon. E. W. Carmack, the brilliant newspaper man who will be transferred from the house to the senate by the Tennessee legislature. After Patterson was defeated he went further and further away from the democratic party. He was one of the chief bunglemen of the Palmer and Buckner Republican Aid Society, and ran as an independent against Carmack in the Memphis district. Of course he was defeated and then he contested Carmack's seat, but was turned down by a republican house. Patterson's speech in the contest case was a villification of the democrats of the Memphis district and disgusted even the republicans, who knew how Patterson had been honored by the very men he was denouncing as guilty of every sort of fraud in connection with the ballot.

"But time may be depended on to even up things and it is now making Patterson suffer indirectly for betraying his party. In the recent election M. R. Patterson, of Memphis, was the democratic candidate for congress in the Memphis district, and was, of course, elected over his republican opponent. M. R. Patterson is a son of Josiah and the young man is a good democrat who refused to follow his father into the Palmer and Buckner Republican Aid Society. Young Patterson is very popular in Memphis, despite his father's record, which the son couldn't help, and was easily nominated for Carmack's successor.

"And right here is where time gets in his revenge, for young Patterson's republican opponent announces that he is going to contest the former's seat in congress. Of course the republican intends to use Josiah Patterson's speech against the seating of Ed Carmack and the curious spectacle will be presented of Patterson pere, by a republican proxy, denouncing Patterson fils as having been elected to congress by flagrant frauds on the ballot. Verily, 'the sins of the father shall be visited on the heads of the children.' I hope Josiah enjoys the situation he has brought about. I doubt if his son does."

Hon. J. R. Cooper, the noted criminal lawyer of Macon, spent yesterday in Atlanta, registering at the Kimball.

L. A. Shipman, one of the most prominent citizens of Jacksonville, was a guest of the Aragon yesterday. Mr. Shipman says the recent touch of winter has started the northern people toward Florida a little earlier than usual.

T. B. Young, who hails from the Georgia town that commemorates the overthrow of the first Napoleon—Waterloo—is a guest of the Kimball.

H. P. Hinton, of Athens, is a guest of the Aragon. Mr. Hinton says the university boys are not in a particular joyous frame of mind owing to the steady run of defeats they have been hiving on the gridiron.

J. F. Allen, of Warrenton, was a guest of the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Allen says the people of Warren county are so busy looking after material matters that the bitter political feeling that once existed is fast dying out.

R. B. Thompson, of Macon, was greeting friends in the lobby of the Aragon yesterday.

E. D. Burt, of Columbus; B. H. Burrus, of Madison, and B. F. Hardeman, of Athens, are guests of the Kimball.

R. B. Rupell, of Winder, was at the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Rupell says that the educational work of the Seaboard is doing great good to the section traversed by the road.

MAJOR G. M. HANVEY BURIED.

Funeral of the Well-Known Atlanta Veteran Took Place Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Major George M. Hanvey occurred yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the family residence, No. 25 Washington street. The interment was at Oakland cemetery.

The pallbearers were selected from the members of Atlanta Camp No. 159, United Confederate Veterans, with the exception of Aaron Haas. The pallbearers were A. W. Calhoun, W. H. Harrison, Joseph H. Dent, W. M. Durham, B. M. Zettler, W. L. Calhoun, R. M. Clayton and Aaron Haas.

An escort for the body was detailed from the Atlanta camp of veterans. Major Hanvey was one of the best known confederate veterans in Atlanta. His death occurred last Friday evening.

FINAL ARGUMENT ON CHILD LABOR BILL

Labor Committee of House To Hold Important Session Today.

BOTH SIDES TO BE HEARD

Typographical Union Requests Members To Support Bills.

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE SHOWN

Labor Committee May Come to Conclusion This Afternoon on Its Report to the House.

Before the committee on labor and labor statistics of the house, the final arguments for and against the child labor bills will be presented this afternoon. The representatives of the cotton mills of the state, who are nearly all opposed to the passage of the measure, have been invited to be present, while the friends of the bill, who are equally numerous and earnest in their position, will be on hand.

At the last meeting of the committee evidence against the passage of either the Houston or the Wright bills was taken and this afternoon, according to agreement, both sides will be heard.

In the following resolutions adopted by the Atlanta Typographical Union, No. 48, the representative of the thirty-fifth district in the senate and the representatives of Fulton county in the house were requested to support the child labor bills:

Atlanta, Ga., November 12, 1900.—Editor Constitution: At the last meeting of Atlanta Typographical Union, No. 48, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, There are now pending before the Georgia general assembly a bill prohibiting the employment of children under twelve years of age in all mechanical and manufacturing establishments of this state, and also a bill providing for the establishment of a bureau of labor and industrial statistics; therefore, be it

Resolved, By Atlanta Typographical Union, in regular session, that these measures have our unqualified indorsement as being in the interest of the working people of Georgia, because the one assures an opportunity for the children of factory districts to gain an elementary education and development physically, while the other assures the collection of needed statistics pertaining to the laboring classes and industries of this state.

Resolved further, That we urgently request the senator from this district and representatives from Fulton county to give these measures their support, and that they be furnished a copy of these resolutions.

Opposed to Child Labor Bill.

The following card to The Constitution from C. J. Haden, president of the Amesatown cotton mills, contains many of the arguments that are being brought to bear to defeat the child labor bill:

Editor Constitution—The age limit was appended to the proposed labor bill as a moral prop. The naked truth is that the number of children under ten years of age working in cotton or other factories are few. Certainly for every dozen such that could be found in Georgia there are a thousand at work on the farms. Almost every very young child in a spinning mill is engaged in keeping up spindles. This work is paid for in all mills by the piece—that is, as much per side of each frame. The mill proprietor prefers older spinners, and it being piece work, he generally pays equal rates for inferior spinning while it is done by young children. It is safe to say that no factory wants very young children and only uses them when scarce of older help or when the family, by reason of its poverty, needs the earnings of the younger members.

Moreover, the employer's liability policies, which are held by nearly all cotton mills, do not protect the mill against accident to small children. I think some of these policies fix ten, others twelve years, as the minimum age. Not only does the mill get inferior work, but it also incurs a greater hazard by employing young children. That passion for dividend (the spirit pointed to by advocates of the bill as the dragon of the system) is in fact the very thing which, if strictly regarded, would drive all small children from the cotton mills.

If children were more discreet in the selection of their parents, the bill might be enforced with less hardship. Parents who are very poor are prone to having larger families than they can support. It often happens that the father is worthless, sometimes the mother also, and frequently that one or both parents are dead. In many of these cases the children have no greater bulwark against want than orphaned pigs. Each little fellow must root for himself or suffer. The child labor bill makes no provision for him; it simply says that the man who gives him work by which he can earn food and clothing is a criminal.

Only a few days ago a family came to the little mill of which I am president—father, mother and seven children—utterly destitute. They had left the mills some months before in a fairly comfortable condition, but the father, who was rather old and something of a vagabond, had got in jail for peddling whisky. To get his release, they pledged and lost every piece of their furniture, household and kitchen, trunks and all wearing apparel except that which they at the time wore. We bought for them clothing, furniture and cooking utensils and four of the children went to work in the mill. Two of these children were near the age limit fixed by this bill. With such a bill as a law this family could never have obtained the credit or repaid the debt.

The mill proprietor, with a criminal statute over him, will employ no child who may appear doubtfully near the statutory limit, even if the child be really old enough. Having no pecuniary gain in it, he cannot afford to take such hazard.

Often the child prefers going into the mill; there he finds warmth in winter and comradeship of others. It is more agreeable than playing in bleak yards hatless and barefooted in cold weather. However advocates may reason to the contrary, the idle factory children rarely go to school, and in the absence of compulsory education it is doubtful whether any considerable proportion of them will ever go to school. I concede a few exceptions to this statement, exceptions enough to prove the rule.

Whenever the tenant farmer leaves his stony hillside patches he does so because it pays. When it ceases to pay better, he will go back to the hillside. He is poor, but his poverty is not chargeable to the mill. As long as the law allows the parent to control his child, the very poor will begin to work very young. Father, child and mill proprietor are satisfied with the present law, which leaves them free to contract and to work. They are better informed of their desires and needs than the agitator and the politician. In winter the mill is warm; in summer the laborer is shaded from the fierce heat of the sun.

The effect of the proposed bill would be to drive the child back to a more disagreeable labor exposed to the extremes of heat and cold and of isolation. Or send them to swell the ranks of newsboys, bootblacks and messenger boys amid the perils and temptations of the cities. The sentiment which inspired this bill is well meant, but misguided. It antagonizes not only the industrial welfare of the state, but also the true interest of the child.

C. J. HADEN,
President Amesatown Cotton Mills.

HOWARD COY PLAYS HOT TENNIS GAME AT PANTOPS



Pantops, Va., November 18.—(Special Correspondence.)—A tennis match in singles has just been played between the University of Virginia and Pantops academy on the courts of the latter. Nelson, champion in tennis for three years, represented the university and Cay, Pantops. The former went down before the latter by the score of 4-6, 6-3, 6-3. The sets were hard fought and hotly contested to the last. Never was such an exhibition of tennis given on the Pantops courts before and frequently were both players applauded for the "pretty shots" they made. Each served the ball as if it had been shot out of a cannon and their general handling of the balls proved them to be experts in the game. Nelson, of the University of Virginia, won the first set, but after that Cay warmed up and the best Nelson could do was to get three games in each set. Too much cannot be said of the playing of both. Nelson's serving and Cay's returns and handling of low balls were the features. The tournament resulted in Pantops winning the championship over the University of Virginia in singles.

Officials—Mead and A. Alexander, linesmen; H. Woods, umpire.

Edward Cay is a well-known tennis player in Atlanta. Before coming to Pantops he was a student at the Georgia School of Technology during '99-'00. In the Pantops tournament held about a month ago he won the championship and carried off the first prize, which was a first-class racket, thus showing himself to be the best player at Pantops and able to uphold the honors of his school against any other team.

Newport Entries for Today.

First Race—Three-fourths mile: W. G. Welch, Fannie Leland, Ben Battle, Contractor, Lynch, Colonel Strathy, Lady Kent, Demage, Cornercracker, Passe, 107; Great Pride, Prince Bohr, 110.

Second Race—Mile and sixteenth, selling: Clipsetta, 97; Prince Wilhelm, 100; Little Land, Nearest, Castle, Pool tamis, 110; High Jinks, 103; Louisville Belle, 106; Gnaton, B. G. Fox, 109; Uhlers, Exit, 112.

Third Race—Selling, three quarters mile: Jack Adie, Nancy Till, 100; Earl Fonso, 104; Tom Collins, Agitator, 107; J. J. T., 112; Horseshoe Tobacco, 115.

Fourth Race—Mile: Menace, 90; Prima II, Isobel, Guess Work, 95; Soudana, Etta, 100; Bulare, 105.

Fifth Race—One mile: Ed Adack, Nelse Morris, 92; Fairy Prince, 95; Fleche D'Or, Juniper, May Cherry, Dolly Wages, Count Cheviot, Biger, 100; Claude Walton, Russian, 103; Porter B., 110.

Sixth Race—One mile and fifty yards: Baffled, 103; Hermencia, 96; Ollie J., Chanton, Winter, 103; Miss Redwood, Sir Gallan, 105; Chorus Boy, 108.

Entries at Benning for Today.

First Race—Five and a half furlongs, all ages: Fluke, 104; Sportive, 99; Impartial, 115; Back Talk, 104; Foley, 100; Allaire, 104; Randy, 107; Mordelmo, 102; Uncle Josh, 99; Laura Kimble, 97; Ross Clark, 107; Lady Contrary, 104; Fregnal (x), 97; Tour (x), 97; Declmal, (x), 104; Marblehead (x), 113; Lexington Pirate (x), 115; Carassus, (x), 99; Red Spider (x), 113; Hawk (x), 107; Federalist (x), 104.

(x) May start as others are scratched.

Second Race—Six furlongs, two-year-old fillies: Orienta, Little Daisy, 107; Kings Favorite, 115; Zenaide, Nonpariel, Sadie, E., 100; Queen Carnival, Fannie Maud, 110; Gracious, 107; Annie Darling, 100.

Third Race—Mile and forty yards, selling: Toluca, 111; Kirkwood, 102; Miss Mitchell (xx), 94; Monmouth Boy, 99; Charawind, Petit Maitre, 106; Charles Estes, Speedmas, 103; Tension, 99; Handcuff, 106.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs, selling: The Puritan, 114; Lambkin, 97; Lecturer, 106; Hinsdale (xx), 95; Quite Right, (xx), 92; Novelty, (xx), 92; Hija, 105.

Fifth Race—Mile and sixty yards, maidens: Perion, 107; Matchim, 110; Draughtsman, Uncle Josh, Old Tank, 107; Leon Ferguson, 110.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs: Oneck Queen, 105; Oread, 96; Hardly (xx), 100; Althea (xx), 93.

(xx) Apprentice allowance claimed.

WILL HAVE A CONFERENCE.

Mayors of South Carolina Cities To Meet.

Columbia, S. C., November 18.—(Special.) A conference of the mayors and corporation counsels of the cities of Charleston, Columbia, Rock Hill, Florence and Georgetown will be held in Columbia in a few days and an agreement will be reached for testing the validity of the legislative act upon the proposed constitutional amendment, allowing the cities to increase their bonded indebtedness.

Eminent legal authorities have declared that any court will sustain the validity of the act of the legislature, based on the recent election, although there was an error in the wording of the ballot, and there need be no fear that the supreme court will decide against the will of the people, so emphatically declared.

The vote of the general election was on a constitutional amendment allowing these cities to issue bonds for pressing pulic improvements. After the election it was found the wrong article of the constitution had been quoted.

A special election will probably be held in one of the counties interested for the purpose of making the test case.

The improvements desired by these cities involve the outlay of about $5,000,000.

"RED LIGHTS" ARE GOING OUT.

Effect of Anti-Vice Crusade Apparent in New York.

New York, November 18.—Police Captain Herlihy, in command of the Elizabeth street station, and who is the police official charged with having insulted the Rev. Mr. Paddock, one of Bishop Potter's assistants, in charge of the procathedral, was today removed from that station. He was sent to take command of the steamboat squad. The transfer of Herlihy is put down as the first effect of Bishop Potter's letter to Mayor Van Wyck concerning the prevalence of vice on the east side, which territory the Eldridge and Elizabeth street stations look after, and in which is what is known as the "red light" district.

A noticeable change was apparent in the "red light" district tonight. There were fewer of these red lights to be seen in Allen and other streets of the precinct. It was very quiet and during the first two hours of the night, despite the injunctions of Captain Titus, the new captain of the precinct, not a person was arrested in connection with the new vice raid.

"IN HIS STEPS."

Sheldon's great book, 10 cents at Miller's, 29 Marietta street.

Cooper Was Acquitted.

Dallas, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—The case of the state against T. F. Cooper, charged with the murder of George Sims in February, 1899, which has been on trial this week, ended Thursday night in a verdict of acquittal.

MAY BUILD LOCKS FOR COOSA RIVER

Congressional Committee Passed Through Atlanta Yesterday.

STAYED HERE SHORT TIME

Committee Will Begin Inspecting the Coosa River at Rome.

MORE LOCKS WANTED FOR THE STREAM

It Is Believed That the Construction of Twenty-seven More Locks Will Be Valuable.

Members of the congressional rivers and harbors committee passed through Atlanta yesterday morning en route to Rome, Ga., where they will begin an inspection of the Coosa river, for the purpose of determining the advisability of building twenty-seven more locks on that stream, between Rome and the gulf, giving an open passage and greatly increasing the horse power for manufacturing purposes.

The following members of the committee composed the party that passed through Atlanta yesterday:

Russell P. Bishop, of Michigan; D. S. Alexander, of New York; George P. Laurence, of Massachusetts; Rufus E. Lester, of Georgia, and John H. Bankhead.

Congressman John L. Burnett, of Alabama; W. P. Lay and R. L. Adams, of Gadsden, Ala., and Z. C. Patton and Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, Tenn., met the party in Rome and will accompany the committee on its trip down the river. Chairman Burton and the other members of the committee will meet the party now in Rome at Gadsden today.

The visitors were shown over Rome by Judge Maddox, R. D. Van Dyke, D. W. Curry, B. I. Hughes, J. H. Reynolds and others.

The government boat, Leola, was waiting to carry the party down the river. Captain Judson and Major Andrews, the chief engineer and the assistant engineer respectively on the Coosa river work, are in charge of the boat and will accompany the committe to give all needed information.

It is estimated that it will require thirty-one locks to open the Coosa to the gulf. Four of these have been built and the purpose of the committee's visit is to investigate the practicability of building the twenty-seven additional locks.

The engineers estimate that these thirty-one locks will develop a horse power of 380,000 and that this will accomplish much in promoting manufacturing plants of all kinds. The committee will leave Rome at 9 o'clock this morning for Gadsden.

Herself To Blame.

Smart Set: Lena—I didn't think you'd let a man kiss you on such short acquaintance.

Maude—Well, he thoroughly convinced me that it was all my own fault that I hadn't met him sooner.

Danger of impure water is avoided by 20 drops of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Overcoats and Underwear.

The weather is getting ripe for them, and never were we in finer shape for cold weather—all the new things in Overcoats—Raglans, Pad docks, Full Box—the right materials, the right hang, the right price—Eight Dollars to Thirty Dollars, and we don't miss agood thing in between.

HIRSCH BROS.

44 Whitehall St.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

$31.90

ATLANTA to TEXAS

AND RETURN.

Tickets on Sale

November 20th.

Limited to return twenty-one days from date of sale.

For further particulars, see or write

W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Pass. Agt.,
No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta.

EDWARDS & SON

Photographers, are at 120 Whitehall street, are on ground floor, telephone 1400.

The Situation.

Puck: "The powers, then, are not absolutely harmonious," said the first boss boxer, as they journeyed rapidly into the interior.

"No," said the second boss boxer. "The kaiser wants to punish us right away, while some of the others are willing to wait until they catch us."

It's the Mission of This Store

To supply men and boys with all those things needful to their personal comfort and genteel appearance—to fit them out for any and every emergency—in fine, to provide for them everything they wear—from their Shoes to their Hats—in such variety and in such quantity that every man and every boy—whatever his station in life, whatever his size, whatever his shape, and whatever his taste may be—he may be thoroughly and satisfactorily fitted up here—and we do it to the letter. There is no other store in this city that does it.

There Are So Many Things

Here, therefore, to tell you abot—all of which press forward their claims at once—that it's sometimes difficult to know which to tell first—we realize that it's not possible now to tell the whole story—'twould be far easier to tell what we have not, than what we have. It's enough to say here and now that there is not in this city, so perfect and complete a line of Men's and Boys' wearables—one so full of satisfaction-giving qualities as this.

Men's Suits	$10.00 to $25.00	Boys' Suits	$1.50 to $10.00
Men's Overcoats	$10.00 to $30.00	Boys' Overcoats	$2.00 to $10.00
Men's Hats	$1.00 to $5.00	Boys' Hats	50c to $2.00
Men's Shoes	$3.00 to $6.00	Boys' Shoes	$1.50 to $3.50
Men's Under Garments	50c to $3	Boys' Undersuits	25c to $2.00

And all other Furnishings, for both Men and Boys, of the satisfactory kind and at satisfactory prices.

Those accustomed to having their Clothing made to measure will receive perfect satisfaction in Our Tailoring Department.

Everything Men and Boys Wear.

EISEMAN BROS.,

11, 13, 15, 17 Whitehall Street.

One Entrance Only.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.



MR. JAMES PAULK. MISS MAUD GRAHAM.

McRae, Ga., November 18.—(Special.)—On Wednesday, November 21st, at the residence of Mr. A. A. Graham, near McRae, his daughter, Miss Maud, will be married to Mr. James Paulk, of Fitzgerald, Ga. Miss Graham is one of the most charming and beautiful of Telfair's lovely young women and will make quite an addition to Fitzgerald's society. Mr. Paulk is a successful young business man in his native city.

AMERICUS, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Roney have announced the engagement of their daughter, Annie Belle, to Mr. D. Holmes. The wedding will occur at the home of the bride's parents, on Brooklyn Heights, at noon on Wednesday, December 5th. The social prominence of both makes the occasion one of greatest interest. Miss Roney is one of the most beautiful and cultured young women in south Georgia and the center of a wide circle of friends and admirers here. Mr. Holmes is a prominent and prosperous young man of Fitzgerald, where he has extensive mercantile interests.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Morgan Eldridge, formerly of Americus, but now residing in Knoxville, Tenn., are guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Eldridge.

Miss Etta Bryan, of Troy, Ala., is here upon a visit to her sister, Mrs. R. G. Ellis, at her residence on Hancock avenue.

Miss Clarise Barksdale, a charming young lady of Augusta, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Pope here for several days.

Mrs. Edward C. Hanse has gone to Macon, her former home, where she will spend several days with relatives and friends.

Miss Lizzie Schroeder left this week for New York city and will spend the winter months pleasantly with relatives there.

Mrs. Oscar Lewis has gone to her home in Mexico City after a visit of two weeks in Americus, her former home.

Miss Stella and Miss Coleman, charming visitors here for a week, guests of Miss May Davis, have returned to Ellaville, Ga.

Mrs. W. L. Alexander has returned to her home in Dawson, after a visit of several days to her sister here, Mrs. L. D. Lockhart.

One of Albany's most beautiful young ladies and a prime social favorite, Miss Chloe Emily Gilbert, has returned home after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Henry Lanier, in this city. Miss Gilbert was the recipient of many pleasant social attentions during her stay here.

Mrs. E. A. Emmermann has returned to Americus after a visit of several days to relatives in Dawson, where she once resided.

Miss Annie Lester, a very pretty and popular young lady of Montezuma, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Lester, here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McMath are at home again after a very pleasant stay of several days at Tampa and Jacksonville, Fla.

Misses Lizzie and Gussie Williams, two pretty young ladies of Buena Vista, were guests of Mrs. W. P. Wallis here this week.

Mrs. Loring B. Smith returned this week to Birmingham, Ala., after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Baisden, here.

Miss Julia Holt is spending some time with relatives in Macon.

Mrs. A. W. Smith has returned here from Richmond, Va., her former home, where she spent several months with relatives.

Miss Mary Pickett, one of Americus' most cultured and beautiful young ladies, has gone to Dawson, where she will be the charming guest of Mrs. Joseph Wooten for a week.

Mrs. William H. Tondee, of Lumpkin, is spending several days in Americus, the guest of her sister, Miss Hattie Tondee.

Miss Mary Richardson, a pretty and popular young lady of Lumpkin, is the guest of Mrs. G. R. Ellis, on Hancock avenue.

Mrs. J. L. Hand has returned to Pelham after a visit of ten days to her mother, Mrs. Florence Hollis, on Taylor street.

Mrs. Eugene E. Elmore left Thursday for Oglethorpe, where she will be the guest of relatives for several days.

After a visit of a few days in Americus, the guest of Mrs. A. J. Hamil, Mrs. S. H. Standley returned Friday to her home in Arlington, Ga.

AUGUSTA, GA.

The members of the Hill Euchre Club were delightfully entertained by Miss Helen Scott on Monday afternoon. The first prize, a lovely statuette, was won by Miss Louise Smith, and the second prize, a book, by Miss Cumming. A very delightful luncheon was served after the game. Those present were: Miss Caroline Beane, Miss Annabel Sibley, Miss Louise Smith, Miss Mamie Langdon, Miss Mazie Chaffer, Miss Addie Barnes, Miss Jennie Lee Walton, Miss Minnie Weed Pinkham, Miss Harriett Pinkham, Miss Julia Smith, Miss Caroline Cumming, Miss Sarah Harper, Miss Amy Chaffer, Miss Annie Stovall, Miss Annie Smith and Miss Nannie Langdon.

One of the most beautiful weddings solemnized in Augusta for some time was that of Miss Julia Adelaide Moore and Mr. William Mason Alexander, which occurred at the home of the bride Wednesday at noon. The lovely old colonial home of the Moores and Waltons on Greene street with its large rooms and wide hallways was beautiful and artistic with its decorations of bamboo and smilax and white carnations and white chrysanthemums. The entire lower floor was thrown open to the guests. The floral arrangement of the hall was especially effective with its graceful festoons of bamboo and smilax and rows of snow white chrysanthemums in jars of green and white. This growing line of green and white bordered the stairway also, forming a floral arch between which the bridal party descended to the beautiful drawing rooms on the west of the house, where the ceremony was performed. The wide archway between the two rooms where the couple stood was arranged like an altar with palms and chrysanthemums and a beautiful bridal veil was suspended from the arch, formed of white tulle with sprays of smilax and white carnations suspended over the tulle. The effect was beautiful. The ushers were Mr. James W. Moore, Jr., and Mr. Frank Moore, and the maid of honor, Miss Mary Wilson Moore. The bride entered with her father and the groom with his brother, Mr. Leopold Alexander, of Savannah. Two small couples entered from each drawing room and formed an aisle of wide white satin ribbon. The small bridesmaids were Miss Bessie Alexander and Miss Sarah White Hilson, of Charlotte and the groomsmen Mr. George Barnes Barrett and Mr. J. Bishop Alexander, Jr. Immediately after the ceremony an elegant breakfast was served. The bride and groom left at 2:30 for an extended northern trip and will be at home to their friends on their return at the Moore residence, 616 Greene street.

General and Mrs. Clement Evans, Miss Lucy Evans and Miss Sarah Lee Evans were the guests last week of Judge and Mrs. Eve on Monte Sano.

Mr. and Mrs. Oswell R. Eve and Miss Lois Eve arrived from Washington, D. C., on Tuesday and are the guests of Mrs. George R. Sibley on lower Greene street.

The first german of the season by the Young Men's German Club was danced Friday evening and was a brilliant success. The hall was beautifully decorated with palms and bamboo, which made a beautiful background for the many lovely gowns worn by the women who were present. Among those present were: Mrs. Randolph Ridgeley, Mrs. G. T. Hickman, Mrs. William M. Butt, Mrs. John L. Irwin, Mrs. Nisbet Wingfield, Mrs. Percy Burmer, Mrs. Howard Willcox, Mrs. Bryan Cumming, Miss Sarah Harper, Miss Madge Twiggs, Miss Ella Williams, of Macon; Miss Louise Pinkham, Miss Emma Dunbar, Miss Jennie Lee Walton, Miss Julia Tobin, Miss Gertrude Weed, Miss Julia Smith, Miss Julia Stovall, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Sarah Hunter, Miss Minnie Weed Pinkham, Miss Annie Stovall, Miss Lila Reynolds, Miss Ethel Davidson, Miss Anita Phinizy, Miss Lena Ferris, Miss Bessie Wilkins, Miss Louise Smith, Miss Hammond of Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Ella Jones, Miss Sadie Burdell, Miss Anabel Sibley, Miss Gertrude Crane, Miss Annabel Cranston, Miss Maude Bissel, Miss Mattie Wright, Miss Clara Dougherty, Miss Eugenia Walton, Miss Willye Roney, Misses Celeste and Lizzie Allen, Miss Amy Chaffer, Miss Lucy Allen, Miss Gertrude Pankison, Miss Grace Walton, Miss Lucy Dougherty, Miss Gertrude Sheppard, Miss Lucy Rountree and Miss Mary Moore.

Miss Mattie Wright entertained the Friday Morning Club last week in a very delightful manner. This was the first meeting of the club this season and was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. William Gerrard, of Savannah, is the guest of Mrs. William Cozart on Greene street.

Miss Annabel Sibley is visiting friends in Macon.

A very beautiful church wedding which occurred at the First Baptist church Wednesday evening was that of Miss Willye Roney and Dr. Eugene Edmund Murphy. A large and fashionable audience thronged to witness this interesting event. The church was elaborately and beautifully decorated, garlands of white chrysanthemums extended from the alcove to the corners of the church and the altar was banked with white chrysanthemums, tall palms, and a profusion of smilax. An archway of feathery palms divided the space of the church reserved for the family and friends. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the bridal party entered. The ushers came first, Dr. Charles Crane, Mr. William Houston, Mr. Hal Shoemake and Mr. Milledge Lockhart. The bridesmaids were Miss Annabel Ramey, of Americus, Ga.; Miss Gertrude Crane, Miss Annabel Cranston, Miss Lily Roundtree, Miss Clara Doughty, Miss Clio McLaughlin, Miss Ruth Howard and Miss Merial Black. They wore lovely gowns of white organdie over taffeta, elaborately trimmed with cream lace applique and carried large bunches of yellow chrysanthemums, tied with wide yellow satin ribbon. The groomsmen, Mr. Charles Bayne, Dr. Henry Goodrich, Mr. Harris D'Antignac, Mr. Lewis Butt, Mr. James H. Taylor, Mr. George Battle, Mr. Herbert Clark and Mr. J. C. C. Black, Jr. Mrs. W. C. Richardson, of Atlanta, sister of Miss Ramey, was the matron of honor. She wore a beautiful gown of white cupid crepe de chine embroidered in gold; she carried a large bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. The bride entered with her father and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Henry Brown. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Lansing Burrows and Dr. Sparks Milton. The bride's gown was an exquisite creation of ivory white duchess satin, trimmed with accordeon pleated white chiffon and a beautiful bertha of point lace. She carried a large bouquet of lilies of the valley and in the center of the bouquet was placed a single American beauty rose, lending a brilliant touch of color. An elegant reception was held at the home of the bride immediately after the wedding. The home was beautifully decorated with palms and yellow and white chrysanthemums and a tall candelabra used with white candles. An elegant course supper was served and the bride and groom toasted with rare old wine. Four large rooms were used to serve the other guests who were seated at the small tables. The wedding was altogether one of the most elegant ever given in Augusta. Miss Roney is the youngest daughter of Judge H. C. Roney, and since her debut has been one of the most popular society girls in Augusta. Dr. Murphy is the son of the late E. G. Murphy, one of Augusta's wealthiest citizens. He is a prominent young physician.

The Augusta chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy gave an informal reception at their hall Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in honor of the veterans.

Mrs. Mattie M. Underwood is the guest of Mrs. Mita Jones Tutt, in Monte Sano.

Mrs. Bryan Cumming and Miss Mary Cumming have gone to Washington and Baltimore on a visit.

Captain and Mrs. Edgeworth Jones, of Columbia county, were the guests of relatives during the reunion.

Dr. Joseph Eve Allen has issued invitations to the marriage of his sister, Celeste Eve, to Mr. Thomas Sinclair, which occurs on Wednesday evening, November 28th, at 8:30 o'clock, at his residence on Greene street.

Miss Mattie Wright entertained her friends Friday morning with a unique literary party. Each guest was presented a little book with literary poetry and the date in gold letters on the back and the pages were held together with red, white and blue ribbons. In this booklet were fifty-nine numbers; each guest was given a card on which was a sketch to represent a popular book. These cards were numbered and you were to guess the name of the book if portrayed, the one giving the greatest number of correct answers receiving the prize. Miss Grace Walton was the fortunate winner and the prize was a copy of "Cardinal's Snuff Box." The consolation prize a lovely copy of "In the Palace of the King," was drawn for by tiny flags, and was won by Miss Marie Gardelle.

Miss Eva Harter Gessler and Mr. Robert J. Bates were quietly married Thursday evening at the Broadway Methodist church, Rev. England officiating. No cards were issued but a large number of friends witnessed the ceremony. The church was artistically decorated with palms, smilax and white chrysanthemums. The bride wore a stylish and becoming cloth gown of gray, trimmed with



MISS LOUESE FREDERICK, Of Marshallville, Who Was a Greatly Admired Visitor in Oxford.

gold braid and stitched velvet, and a turban of gray velvet. She carried a bouquet of white roses and ferns. The ushers were Mr. Sidney Bates, of Waynesboro, and Mr. Edward Gessler. After the ceremony an informal reception was held at the home of the bride.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Mrs. S. E. Wasson entertained the Young Ladies' Home Missionary Society in a charming manner Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Those present were: Misses Ethel Ledbetter, Sallie McCarty, Myrtice Wilson, Sarah Stillwell, Emma Taylor, Rosa Lela Weller, Carrie Turner, Josie Wilson, Mary Brewer, Mattie Cooper, Kate Owen and Leila Gaines.

The Young Ladies' Card Club met this afternoon with the Misses Brewer, on Wilmer street.

Miss Lily McMillian is in Birmingham to attend the wedding of Miss Mamie Pearson.

Mrs. E. A. Howle is visiting in Edwardsville.

Hon. W. F. Aldrich and family spent sevral hours in Anniston yesterday en route to Washington.

Miss Kate Morris, of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Mary Huger.

Mrs. Vincent, regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the state of Texas, is visiting in Anniston, and on Friday night delivered an interesting talk to the local Daughters of the American Revolution chapter at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. D. Barr.

Mrs. E. L. Tyler, at her beautiful home, "The Pines," was the hostess Wednesday afternoon of one of the largest and most hondsomely appointed card entertainments of the season. The club prize, a handsome statuette, was won by Mrs. Walter Brewer, and the visitor's prize, a bracelet, by Miss Anderson.

The Wednesday Study Club held an enjoyable meeting last week with Miss Kate Bell as leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Glover spent a portion of the week in Talladega.

Mr. J. A. Blount, of this city, and Miss Lila Tremoulet, of New Orleans, will be married in St. Augustine's church in New Orleans on the evening of November 27th. Miss Tremoulet has visited in Anniston and has made a number of friends here who will welcome her to this city. Mr. Blount is connected in an official capacity with the Lagerde Lime and Stone Company, and the Coosa Coal, Iron and Mining Company.

BLAKELY, GA.

The past week has been spent quite pleasantly by the young people of Blakely. Numerous entertainments, moonlight strawrides, etc., being given.

On Tuesday night the young men complimented Misses Mabel and Florence Fryer, the charming guests of Miss Mayme L. Fryer, with a straw ride. The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Thomas. Those invited were: Mr. J. Elwood Martin with Miss Florence A. Fryer, Mr. Will Standifer Strong with Miss Mabel Fryer, Mr. S. Percy Davis with Miss Mayme L. Fryer, Mr. Hinton Boynton with Miss Mary Lou Strong, Mr. Roscell Deal with Miss Josie Mae Jones, Mr. Thomas Barnes McDowell with Miss Annie B. Smith and Mr. Mack Strong.

Miss Kate Marshall and Dr. J. D. Bowman, of Bronwood, Ga., are visiting friends in the city.

Misses Mabel and Florence Fryer, of Talbotton, Ga., are the charming guests of Miss Mayme Louise Fryer, at her home on College street.

A piano recital was given Friday night by Miss Bessie Underwood's class.

Blakely will be well represented at the Albany street fair, which takes place the 21st, 22d and 23d of November.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church served dinner at the courthouse on last Tuesday for the benefit of the magnificent new church building now in course of erection.

Misses Daisy Phelps and Frankie Wade, of Montgomery, Ala., are expected to arrive in the city at an early date. They will be the guests of Mrs. James Blair Livingston and Miss Mayme L. Fryer.

A cane grinding is on tapis for Monday night. The young people anticipate a royal time.

BARNESVILLE, GA.

The members of the Barnesville Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy this week conferred the "Southern Cross of the Legion of Honor" upon thirty-three Confederate veterans in the Auditorium of Gordon institute.

The occasion was opened with the singing of America by the students of Gordon institute. Then followed the reports of the recording secretary and treasurer, and the address of Mrs. Loula K. Rogers, president of the Barnesville Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and the presentation of the crosses. Mrs. Rogers' address was a beautiful one, typical of the noble mind and heart from whence it sprang.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

A concert will be given Friday evening at the opera house by Mrs. Simmons, of Shorter college, of Rome, and ten of her music pupils for the benefit of the Cartersville public library. The programme is a very select one, and, with the reception which Mrs. Simmons and those whom she has instructed have for efficiency preceding them, the public look for a rare treat. The young lady pupils are from Rome's prominent families and best social set.

The Cherokee Club will hold an important meeting Tuesday morning.

The educational committee have arranged the programme for the meeting, which will be as follows:

"The School System of Georgia Previous to the Civil War."—Mrs. W. P. Laramore.

"School System of Georgia as It Now Exists."—Mrs. W. W. Daves.

"Compulsory Education"—Affirmative, Mrs. J. G. Greene; negative, Miss Aiken.

Mrs. A. P. Silva, of Chicago, has been spending a week or more with friends in Cartersville.

Miss Laura Graham is at home after a visit to friends at Dalton.

Captain and Mrs. J. M. McConnell, of Versailles, Ky., are in the city, to spend two months.

Miss Susie Gower, of Gainesville, is with her sister, Mrs. H. H. Hall.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The social season here has opened rapidly and well with the return of the society leaders who left town for the summer. For a number of months the season here is dead, but it has brightened up with the end of the heated term, and social doings will be the rage until Lent. A great many functions of extraordinary brilliancy will occur during the winter, and the local colony of young women will be increased by the arrival of many prominent visitors. The entertainments by the German Club and the balls of the St. Cecelia Society, the chief functions of the winter, are not due yet.

A marriage in which society was deeply interested was celebrated at Grace Episcopal church Thursday night, the contracting parties being Mr. J. Monroe Johnson, Jr., of Marion, S. C., and Miss Helen Barnwell, of Charleston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. W. Barnwell, of Florence, a relative of the bride. The wedding was a brilliant affair and the church, which was beautifully decorated, was thronged with members of the four hundred. Miss Barnwell is the daughter of Mr. Stephen Elliott Barnwell, and is beautiful and accomplished. The groom is a successful business man from Marion.

This is the season for weddings. An event which was of great interest was the marriage of Miss Eran Marguerite Wieters and Mr. Alexander Hume Lucas. The ceremony was performed at the St. John's Lutheran church in the presence of an unusually large number of friends. After the service a delightful reception was tendered the bride and groom and their friends at the residence of Mr. John C. Wieters. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have gone on an extended wedding trip. Mrs. Lucas has traveled abroad extensively and has been presented at the Austrian court.

Invitations have been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. W. Scott Harvin, of Manning, and Miss Mary Amada Thomas, which will take place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Stephen Thomas, in this city, on Wednesday afternoon, November 28th.

Miss Mattie Buist, of Charleston, who has been visiting Miss Kate Lorraine Crawford in Columbia, has gone to Greenville on a visit.

Miss Jennie Eastmead, of Charleston, is in Savannah visiting Mrs. Morrison, on Charton street.

Mr. A. C. Kaufman has returned to this city from Washington, where he went to attend a meeting of the national Red Cross Society.

The marriage of Mr. James Adger Smyth, Jr., of Pelzer, to Miss Mary Conroy Hutchinson, of Summerville, was solemnized on November 7th. The Smyth party went to Summerville in a private car. Mayor Smyth, of Charleston, is an uncle of the groom and attended the wedding, as did many of the society people from here.

Misses Lelia and Helen Sloan, of Charleston, are visiting Miss Felecia Murray, in Anderson, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Tobias will shortly return to this city from their bridal trip. Mrs. Tobias, who was Miss Hortense Alexander, of Atlanta, is well known in this city.

Charleston society people attended the wedding at Beaufort this week of Mr. William Elliot, Jr., and Miss Leila Gibbes Sams, the accomplished daughter of Mr. B. S. Sams, of Beaufort. Mr. Elliott is the son of Congressman William Elliott, of South Carolina. President Harrison Randolph, of the College of Charleston, was best man and Miss Nelly Elliott, a sister of the groom, was attending bridesmaid. The ushers were Messrs. Arthur Card, Harry Burckmyer, C. L. Paul and Arthur Sams, younger brother of the bride. The presents were numerous and very handsome.

CARROLLTON, GA.

Rev. B. M. Pack, the popular pastor of the First Baptist church here, was married on Wednesday morning last to Mrs. Kittie Lawrence, at the home of her mother, Mrs. I. A. Sharman, at Rock Mills, Ala. Dr. G. A. Nunnally, D.D., of LaGrange, Ga., performed a beautiful ceremony uniting the parties. Mr. Joe H. Croft, of this place, acted as best man.

Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. William J. Perry entertained at their pleasant home in honor of Miss Van Horn, of Monroe, Ga., who is the guest of the Misses Brown's, sisters of Mrs. Perry.



WINNIE BROWN REEVES, Griffin, Ga.

The charming manner of entertainment characteristic of those people brought forth the usual amount of good cheer and enjoyment and the numerous guests passed an evening of ideal pleasure.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church here will open a bazaar in a business room in the city about the 1st of December, in which a great variety of productions will be exhibited and converted to charitable uses. The society is progressive and has done much good.

On Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. C. Hood, on Stewart street, this city, was solemnized a very pretty home wedding uniting Miss Lizzie Belle Hood and Mr. Roy M. Merrell, of this city. Rev. Claude Hood, of Enon Grove, Ga., brother of the bride, officiated.

Last Monday evening Misses Carrie and Bernie Turner entertained at their parents' home, complimentary to Mr. Young J. Allen, of Atlanta.

Miss Nellie Mandeville, of this city, who, representing the Annie Wheeler chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here, attended the sixth annual convention of the Georgia division of that society at Savannah the past week, has returned to the city. While in Savannah she was entertained by Miss Rena Falligant and others of the city.

Miss Pauline Harris, with her father, Judge S. W. Harris, have been in LaGrange during the past week attending the marriage of her special friend, Miss Sara Tuggle to Mr. Osborne Douglass.

A very informal yet pleasant entertainment was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Meador, on Dixie, Wednesday evening. Although a surprise to the hostess, Mrs. Annie Patti, she, assisted by her popular visitor, Miss Malone, of Atlanta, furnished amusement and entertainment sufficient for all.

A surprise party was given at the suburban home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Burns, in this city, Wednesday evening last. Their amiable and popular daughter, Miss Lena, was equal to the occasion and quickly provided entertainment for the guests and furnished rare amusement during the occasion, which was a complete social success highly enjoyed by those present.

COLUMBUS, GA.

Mrs. Fannie A. Howard, of this city, and Miss Mary Anderson, of Pittsboro, left Friday for Trenton, South Carolina, to visit Mrs. Howard's sister, Mrs. W. B. Betts.

Miss Mary Bruce, of Norfolk, Va., arrived in the city Wednesday, to be present at the Lumpkin-Garrard wedding. Miss Bruce is the guest of Mrs. J. Norman Pease on Third avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenks Burrus have returned to Augusta. Mrs. Burrus has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown.

Mrs. Beulah G. Hines, of Houston, Texas, is visiting in the city.

Miss Clyde Doe, of Griffin, who has been the guest of Mrs. H. L. Wheat in this city, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Whittle, former Columbusites, who moved to Birmingham several years ago, have returned to Columbus to live. Their many friends are glad to welcome them here again.

Mrs. Eugine Hollis left Friday for Columbus, Miss., to spend the winter.

Mrs. Dr. Edward Davis, of Atlanta, formerly Miss Fla Carter, of Albany, is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carter at their beautiful home in Wynnton.

Mrs. Fannie Lamar-Rankin, of Atlanta, will be one of the guests at the Weyman-Fontaine wedding this week. Mrs. Rankin will be the guest of Mrs. A. C. Flewellen at her suburban home, Hill house.

Miss Mabel Chears has returned from a lengthy visit to friends in Mississippi and Louisiana.

Mrs. J. M. Smith and Miss Florida Wellborn left Friday to spend a month in South Florida.

Mrs. Ada Watt of Talbotton, has returned to the city, and will spend the winter here. She has apartments with Mrs. C. A. Lovelace on Broad street.

Mrs. Durham, of Augusta, is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Turner, on Rose Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bascomb Torrence, of Columbus, have moved to Atlanta. They are at 89 West Harris street.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Dowdelle have returned to Columbus. They went to Atlanta to live about a year ago.

Mrs. F. D. eabody is at home again after a pleasant visit to Griffin.

The Orphan's club met Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Edgar Burt on Third avenue.

The Century club met last Wednesday with Mrs. Brown, the president, on Front street.

Misses Love and Nelson, two charming young women from Selma, Ala., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, left yesterday for their home.

The wedding of Miss Annie Garrard and Mr. Frank Lumpkin, which occurred last Thursday evening, was perhaps one the most brilliant and beautiful that ever occurred in the city. The large, handsome house and extensive grounds of Mr. Garrard's fine old place were ablaze with electric lights. Handsome flowers and beautiful decorations were a feature of the evening. The bride was surrounded by a number of her girl friends, who held garlands of white chrysanthemums, forming an aisle of beauty through which the bride passed to meet the man of her choice. Several hundred guests assembled to witness this beautiful marriage, and to offer congratulations and good wishes to the happy young couple. The bride's dress was of white crepe de chine, point lace and chiffon. She carried an elegant bouquet of bride roses and ferns. The array of presents in cut glass and silver was dazzling in its beauty, and the great number of gifts was a beautiful tribute to the popularity of the couple. This wedding unites two very prominent young people. Miss Garrard is the eldest daughter of Hon and Mrs. Louis F. Garrard. Her beauty, high social position and wealth have made her prominent in society, not only in her own home but in many other cities throughout the south. Mr. Lumpkin is a splendid specimen of young manhood. He is the rising young man of the city; in business circles none stands higher. He is a member of the firm of D. F. Willcox & Co., insurance; is a grandson of Mr. Willcox, and son of Mrs. Kathrine DeWitt Ransom. Mr. and Mrs. Lumpkin left at 8:40 on the evening of the wedding for a pleasant trip north, stopping at several places in Virginia.

One of the many weddings that are interesting Columbus people just now is that of Miss Mary Bruce, of Portsmouth, Va., to Mr. William Edward Flournoy, of Richmond, Va. Miss Bruce, when a child, lived here. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bruce. Mrs. Bruce was Miss Mary Lou Jones, a niece of General Henry L. Benning. Miss Mary Bruce is a beautiful and very popular girl, who has often visited here and has many warm friends besides relatives. Mr. Flournoy is descended from a French Huguenot family who refugeed to Virginia. He holds a responsible position with the Seaboard Air-Line railway and is now stationed at Columbia, S. C. The wedding will occur on December 26th at 6 o'clock at Portsmouth. After the ceremony there will be a large reception at the home of the bride. The newly married pair will leave that evening for an extended southern tour through Florida and Cuba, spending some time at Jacksonville and Havana.

The Students' Club met Friday at the home of Mrs. C. H. Sims on upper Broad street. The subject, "The Government of the United States," was continued and many good talks and papers were given. The next regular meeting will be on the 30th of November at Mrs. James J. Gilbert's.

The interest of the week centers in the wedding of Miss Bennie Fontaine, of this city, and Mr. Samuel Weyman, of Atlanta, which will take place Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the handsome old Fontaine mansion on Front street. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. Hunter, assisted by Bishop Nelson, who is a warm personal friend of both the bride and the groom. Many visitors from a distance will be present. Bishop and Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Wayman and Mrs. Bryan Houston, Mr. William Mathews and Mrs. S. A. Carter, from Atlanta; Mrs. Frank Capers, from Greenville, S. C.; Miss Annie Shingbern, from Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. Francis Fontaine, from Atlanta; Mrs. Fannie Lamar-Rankin, from Atlanta; Mrs. Samuel Spencer, from New York; Miss Bruce, from Virginia. Miss Edith Carter will be first bridesmaid and Miss Agnes Spencer maid of honor. The other girls holding garlands of ribbons will be Miss Carro Copeland, of Eufaula; Miss Daisy Shorter, Miss Emmil, Miss Zillah Emmil, Miss Henri Woolfolk, Misses Belle and Elise Hansord, Miss Georgia Wilkins, Miss Worsley, Miss Shingbur, Miss Lucy Mitchell, Miss Marion Levy, Miss Helen Dozier, Miss Leonora Swift, Miss Minna Strother. The cushions will be borne by little Miss Georgia Ticknor and Master Roff Sims, of Macon. Dr. Michail Hoke is to be best man and Mr. George Fontaine will give away the bride. The bride's dress is a most exquisite and dainty creation of chiffon and point lace and white silk. The chiffon overdress is most beautifully hand made—myriads of tiny tucks, herring bone and French knots. It is most exquisitely beautiful. A large reception will follow the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Weyman will leave for New York, where they will spend a month at the Waldorf-Astoria. Returning to Atlanta, they will be at home to their friends at 195 Angier avenue.

Friday afternoon and evening Mrs. M. C. Lary was at home to her friends at a large reception given complimentary to Miss Georgia Mustan Wilkins. This signals Miss Wilkins's formal debut into society.

The wedding of Miss Rosalie Tarver and Mr. Howard Wade will occur on Thursday evening, a full account of which will be given later.

DAWSON, GA.

Misses Lizzie Merrill, Anna McRae and Carrie Dent, of Eufaula, are the guests of Mrs. W. A. McLain.

Misses Emma and Bessie Jones are visiting Mrs. A. J. Carver.

Miss Mary Pickett, an accomplished young lady of Americus, is the guest of Miss Lizzie May Wooten, on Stonewall street.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lizzie Lowrey and Mr. William Reed Cox, which will occur at the Methodist church on November 22d at 5 p. m. The contracting parties are among Dawson's most popular young society people.

Mrs. Matthews, of Americus, has returned home, after visiting the family of her father, Rev. George G. N. MacDonelly.

Mrs. James M. Griggs, wife of the second district's popular congressman, is visiting in Atlanta.

Mrs. G. G. Bond, of Athens, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. J. H. Culler, of Perry, is visiting her brother, Editor E. L. Rainey.

DALTON, GA.

Mrs. J. V. M. Morris and children left this week for Crawford to spend several weeks with Mrs. Morris's mother.

Mrs. L. G. Johnson and children, Parks and Zilla, left Tuesday for Whitesburg to visit Mrs. Johnson' parents, Rev. W. A. Parks and wife.

Mrs. T. R. Jones and little son, Charles Gordon, have been spending the week in Atlanta.

Miss Bessie Hunt, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Marvin Berry, has returned to her home in Calhoun.

Mrs. Hannah Emmons and little granddaughter, Blanch De Vault, will leave soon for Palm Beach, Fla., to spend the winter.

Mrs. West Flemister and Miss Margaret Huff have been visiting in Tunnel Hill.

Mrs. Kelly Bitting and children, of Summersville, are visiting Mrs. M. E. Bitting.

Mrs. M. A. O'Neill and Miss Alya O'Neill are visiting relatives in Augusta.

Dr. W. H. Dodge will leave Monday for Jacksonville, Fla., to attend synod.

Miss Caralette Bell, of Ringgold, is the guest of Miss Annie Jobe.

Miss Grace Whitman will visit in Atlanta the coming week.

Mrs. Hattie Studebaker, of Maryland, and Mrs. Singleton and little daughter, of Waycross, have been the guests of Dr. S. J. McKnight's family.

Miss Blanche Bivings is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stewart Marshall, in Rome.

Mrs. Julian McCamy has been visiting in Chattanooga.

Miss Lillian Henderson is at home from a visit to Atlanta.

Miss Helen Junken, of Cleveland, Tenn., has been visiting Miss Mary Dodge.

Judge Joseph Boyle, Major J. L. Oxford and T. P. Freeman left Tuesday to attend the veterans' reunion in Augusta.

Lee Harlan, of Tunnel Hill, visited friends in the city this week.

ELBERTON, GA.

Mr. McAlpine Arnold his issued invitations to the wedding of his daughter, Miss Sarah Louise, to Mr. Henry Scudder Jaudon, the happy and notable event to take place on the evening of December 6th next at the Methodist church in this place. The occasion will be quite an important social event, as Miss Arnold, the daughter of Mr. McAlpine Arnold, one of the most prominent men in this section, is quite well known throughout this and adjoining states. She is not only one of the most attractive, but one of the brightest young ladies in the state. Mr. Jaudon is from Louisiana, and is prominent in business and social circles. After the ceremony is performed at the church a reception will be tendered the happy couple and their invited guests at the palatial home of the bride's father on Heard street. They will be at home to their friends at 513 Milam street, Shreveport, La., after December 20th.

Tuesday evening a pro and con entertainment was given at the Harris-Allen library for the benefit of the library. Mr. T. J. Brown and Miss Eugenia Haslet were the leaders of the sides, and the contest was declared a tie.

Miss Mattox, of Nebraska, is the guest of Miss Carroll Mattox. Miss Carroll has just recently returned from a visit to Nebraska, and her cousin, who returned with her, will spend several weeks in Elberton.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Brown are visiting in Augusta.

Mrs. P. W. Davis, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Heard, has returned to her home in Lexington.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Agnes Hall to Mr. A. B. Cleveland at the home of the bride's parents at Ruckersville, near Elberton, the happy event to take place November 19th.

Last Saturday morning Mr. S. P. Mattox, of this place, and Miss Butterton, of Iowa, were married at the Maxwell house in this city. It seems that the affair is considerably touched with the romantic, as they had only known each other about an hour before the ceremony was performed. Miss Butterton coming here direct from Iowa. The courtship was carried on by mail and before they had seen each other.

Miss Sara Black is the guest of Miss Edna Arnold.

Miss Aileen Mauldin, who has been visiting Miss Daisy Blackwell, has returned to Anderson.

EUFAULA, ALA.

The Presbyterian church here was thronged with a large assemblage Wednesday evening who gathered to witness the marriage of Miss Natalie Petry and Mr. Hampton S. Stewart, of this city. The scene was one of exquisite beauty in floral decorations, especially about the pulpit stand, where half a hundred candles ingeniously arranged shed their soft, mellow rays among banks of lovely roses, chrysanthemums, potted plants and ferns, with graceful climbing bamboo and smilax vines entwined. At 8:30 o'clock the strains of the wedding march emanated from the skillful touch of Mrs. Loyd Guice, when Misses Katie Ballowe and Cephale Stewart, the ribbon girls, marched down the aisle unrolling pretty pink ribbon with which they encircled the pews. Following these came the attendants, one at a time, first, Miss Lottie Petry, maid of honor, followed by Mr. Mercer Johnston, best man, then Miss Martha Graves, Mr. H. D. Engram, Miss Katie McDowell, Mr. J. H. Muller, Miss Marie Hobby, Union Springs; Mr. R. M. McEachern, Miss Lizzie Merrill, Mr. C. A. Petry, and following these the bride. The bridesmaids were gowned in white organdie trimmed in pink ribbon and carrier deep pink bridesmaids roses. The bride wore a gown of exquisite white satin with bridal veil crowned with orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and asparagus fern. The ushers were Messers. J. C. McRae, John Milton, Sam Stewart and L. Y. Dean, Jr. Rev. J. H. Roseborough, of Union Springs, pronounced the ceremony in a most beautiful and impressive way, while the organ gently breathed in a sweet, low undertone. Immediately after the ceremony an elegant reception was tendered at the home of the bride's father, Mr. William Petry, where a large gathering of relatives and intimate friends enjoyed the hours. The presents were numerous and many of them very handsome and costly. The bride has always reigned a queen in social circles here. Personally she is extremely pretty and is gifted and cultured. She is universally esteemed by hosts of friends and will adorn Mr. Stewart's life and his home. The groom is a sterling young business man of high social standing. Mr. Stewart and his bride will reside at his elegant country home, eight miles from the city, in Quitman county, Georgia.

The card club was entertained by Mrs.

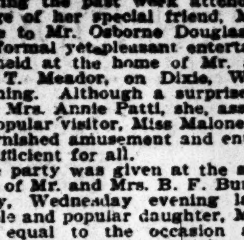
Continued on Eighth Page.

For Weddings

We invite attention to the superiority of our wedding silverware, wedding rings, and bridal gifts. Our stock is recognized by everybody as standard. In silverware and cut glass we show many new and exclusive designs which excel in artistic beauty and quality.

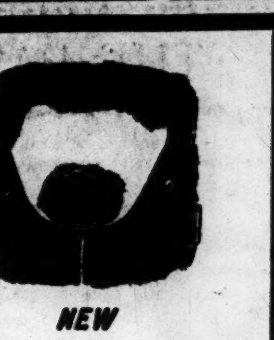
DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St.
Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

J. P. STEVENS, 47 Whitehall St.
Manufacturer of Society Stationery. Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards promptly and artistically engraved.


NEW

BURNERS PUT ON WITHOUT CHARGE UPON APPLICATION TO

Atlanta Gas Light Co.



CLOTHING ON THE SQUARE.

Do you believe in advertisements that announce goods at and below cost at the beginning of the season?

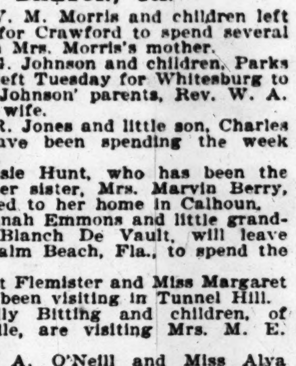
Think again.

Here everything is on the square—and you can depend on getting the best for the price, the higher the price, the better the quality.

Suits and Overcoats for Men $7.50 to $25.00.

Suits and Overcoats for Boys, sizes 3 to 16, from $2.00 to $7.50.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters.
3 Whitehall St.


My Diamond Display

This season is attracting universal attention. Never such a display in the city before. It will entertain you to look over this superb collection of jewelry consisting of rings and brooches in diamonds, rubies, pearls, sapphires, emeralds and all the popular gems.
A pleasure to show these goods.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

HOMESEEKERS' RATES
To Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry., will sell very low ROUND TRIP tickets on Nov. 20—stop-overs allowed.
Call on
J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.
C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

5 PER CENT INTEREST
Paid on time deposits. Farmers' and Traders' Bank, 239 Peters st., Atlanta, Ga.
W. S. WITHAM, President. W. D. MANLEY, Cashier.

JOHN W. DICKEY,
BROKER
Augusta, Georgia
Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

MURPHY & CO.,
Private Leased Wire Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
No. 2 S. Pryor St. (Jackson Building.) New York Office—No. 61 Broadway. Offices in Principal Cities Throughout the South.
Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange
BROKERS,
Prudential Building, Ground Floor.
H. E. Maddox, President. J. S. James, Manager. A. B. Small, Vice President.
Direct private wire to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Orders executed on commission only. Cotton, stocks, grain and provisions.
Telephone 1417.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD
Printing Ink Co
CINCINNATI, O.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.

CLOTHING

...G ON THE SQUARE.
...believe in advertising ...t announce goods ... cost at the beginning ...on? ...gain. ...verything is on the ...nd you can depend on ...e best for the price ... the price, the better ...y.
...nd Overcoats for Men ...25.00.
...d Overcoats for Boys, ...16, from $2.00 to $7.50.
...MAN & WEIL, ...and Boys' Outfitters. ...Whitehall St.

...amond Display ...n is attracting universal ... ever such a display in the ... It will entertain you ... his superb collection of jewels ... of rings and brooches in ... ies, pearls, sapphires, em... ... the popular gems. ... to show these goods.
...ES W. CRANKSHAW, JEWELER, ...all St., Corner Alabama.

...SEEKERS' RATES ...rkansas, Texas, ...homa and In... ...n Territories.
...estern & Atlantic ...ad and ...lle, Chattanooga ...ouis Ry., will sell ...w ROUND TRIP ... on Nov. 20— ...vers allowed. ...ll on
...A. THOMAS, ...cket Agt., No. 1 Pryor St. ...B. WALKER, ...icket Agt., Union Depot. ...E. HARMAN, ...Gen. Pass. Agt.

...R CENT INTEREST ...posits. Farmers' and Traders' Bank, Atlanta, Ga. ... W. D. MANLEY, Cashier.

...W. DICKEY. ...BROKER ...a, Georgia ...spondence Invited.

...PATTERSON & CO. DEALERS IN ...ment Securities.

...ERN EXCHANGE ...Building. Atlanta, Ga. ...STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC. ...sold on margins. ... ...bility of the house ... ...al. References: Fourth Na... ...pital City banks.

...PHY & CO., ...ed Wire Direct to New York ...ago and New Orleans. ...Stocks and Grain. ...ryor St. (Jackson Building) ...Office—No. 61 Broadway. ...incipal Cities Throughout the South. ...ur Market Manual and ... ...structions for traders.

...tton and Stock Exchange BROKERS, ...Building, Ground Floor ...dox, President. J. S. Jones ...B. Small, Vice President ...wire to New York, ... Orleans. Orders executed ...on only. Cotton, stocks ...rovisions. ...1417.

...This Paper Made by the ...ANDARD ...ing Ink Co ...INCINNATI, O.

...ELEY INSTITUTE ATLANTA, GA.

CONFERENCE WILL MEET WEDNESDAY

Many Methodists To Gather Here This Week.

WILL DISCUSS CHURCH WORK

Fully 400 Delegates Are Expected To Attend the Conference.

MEETINGS ARE TO OCCUR AT TRINITY

Bishop Hendrix Will Preside and Is To Deliver the Annual Address Before the Epworth League.

On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the first meeting of the North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, will be held. The conference meets at Trinity church.

This conference will last for one week, and fully 400 delegates are expected to attend the various sessions. Homes in the city have been secured for all who will be here and every effort will be made to make the visitors comfortable.

The sessions of the conference will be presided over by Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, of Kansas City, Mo., one of the best known and most eloquent of the Methodist bishops. During his stay in Atlanta he will be the guest of Judge R. T. Dorsey, on Capitol avenue.

Bishop Hendrix is expected in the city today and the presiding elders and examining committees are also expected to arrive during the day. The examining committees are five in number, being composed of three members each, and these will meet in the basement of Trinity church tomorrow morning for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries for their work of the week.

All the sessions of the conference will be open and will doubtless be largely attended by those who are interested in the work of the church. Probably the most important work that will occupy the conference will be the appointment of ministers to their charges for the ensuing twelve months.

These appointments are made by the bishop presiding, in conference with the presiding elders. The exact condition of the various churches in the conference will be shown in the reports of the pastors, and every dollar collected during the year will be accounted for in detailed statements, showing how much has been used for local and foreign church work.

The routine of the conference will be interspersed with interesting addresses to be delivered by prominent delegates, who will discuss in an entertaining manner all of the questions of modern church work. During the entire week, beginning Wednesday night, services will be held at Trinity church. The sermons will be preached by attending ministers, whose names will be announced from day to day during the conference.

Bishop Will Make Address.

On the evening of the first day of the conference Bishop Hendrix will deliver the annual address before the Epworth League. The occasion will be the anniversary of the league and an entertaining programme will doubtless be arranged for that evening. Tomorrow night the anniversary exercises of the Widows' and Orphans' Aid Society will be held. Rev. M. J. Cofer, president of this society, is expected to be present and address the meeting.

The society has been organized for the purpose of aiding the widows and orphans of Methodist ministers, and each member is assessed a certain amount to assist in this work. During the past year several pastors have died and one of the main objects of this meeting of the society will be to arrange the necessary assessment.

Probably no feature of the conference will attract more attention than the educational anniversary, which is to be held on Thursday evening. The Methodists have taken great interest in the twentieth century movement and considerable money has been raised during the year in connection with this part of the church work.

On the night following mission work will occupy the attention of the conference, and Dr. W. R. Lambert, missionary secretary, and Dr. W. H. Park, who was a missionary to China, are expected to deliver interesting addresses. Bishop Hendrix will occupy the pulpit at Trinity on Sunday and the other ministers are expected to be assigned to churches in the city for that day.

During the past few weeks the general committee on arrangements, of which Colonel W. A. Hemphill is chairman, has been unusually busy preparing for the conference. Every convenience and comfort necessary will be provided for the delegates and the conference is expected to prove the most successful in the history of the church, south.

COUNCIL WILL MEET TODAY.

Matters of Interest Will Be Considered by the City's Legislative Body This Afternoon.

The regular meeting of council will occur this afternoon. There are several matters of importance that will arise for consideration, and it is likely that a lively session will ensue.

It is not improbable that further action will be taken by council on the unsanitary condition of the public school buildings. This matter has been under consideration for several months, and at the last session it was referred to the committee on finance, of which Councilman Pope is chairman.

There are other matters, some of which will be acted upon during the committee meetings this morning, which will make an interesting session.

London, November 18.—American capitalists is asserted, are projecting an underground electric railway from the west end of London to utney.

Smash Your Mirror

You feel like it sometimes, don't you? It says, "My, but you are growing old fast." You know why: it's those gray hairs. Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor would restore color to them, all the dark, rich color they used to have? It stops falling of the hair also, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right ... Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, ...

HORSE THIEF HAD ABUNDANT NERVE

Stole Horse and Buggy of Police Commissioner Jones.

WAS AT POLICE BARRACKS

Animal of the Commissioner Was Tied and Was in Charge of Driver.

FOUND EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING

Was Tied to a Tree Near the Federal Prison, Where He Had Been Left by the Thief.

Among the frequenters of Decatur street, or at least among that portion that makes a habit of falling into the hands of the officers of the law, an exhibition of "nerve" is a thing to boast of, and the thief who does the boldest deed is the most prominent among his fellow criminals.

The negro who on Saturday night stole the horse and buggy of W. O. Jones, police commissioner, deserves to "bear the palm alone," because a bolder robbery is yet to be recorded on the books at the Atlanta police barracks.

Mr. Jones visited the barracks Saturday night. He drove his dark brown horse, the speedy stylish one, to his phaeton, and left Bill, the driver, in charge while he sat in the barracks and obtained an insight into the workings of the department on the bloody night" of the week.

Meanwhile some Decatur street negro decided to give an exhibition of "nerve." He engaged a confederate, who engaged Bill in conversation, giving him a cigar and kindly furnishing a match. When Bill again looked for the horse and buggy it was gone, and in his excitement the driver did not notice that his friend who had furnished the cigar and match had disappeared into one of the dives.

The chase was at once commenced. Officers were sent hurrying into various portions of the city, and telegrams were sent to stations near Atlanta, notifying the marshals to arrest the driver of the vehicle and return the stolen goods to the city.

The officers, about a half hour after the theft had been committed—which was midnight—sent word to the barracks that the horse and buggy had been driven out Capitol avenue in the direction of McDonough. Mr. Jones had his bay mare put in harness and started in pursuit of the thief.

While driving near the federal prison the bay mare shied. Mr. Jones attempted to turn her back into the road, which caused the lines to break. Mr. Jones was thrown from the buggy and the vehicle was smashed. Mr. Jones returned to Atlanta on a country wagon, and Sam Hewitt, who was with him, mounted the bay mare, and on horseback continued the chase.

It was thought that the arm of Mr. Jones had been broken, but upon his arrival in the city it was found that he had sustained nothing more than a bad sprain, although there are bruises all over his body. Last night his condition had greatly improved.

This morning the stolen horse, still hitched to the phaeton, was found tied to a tree near the federal prison, and it is now believed that the bay mare, when she shied, became frightened at the thief in the road.

The search for the thief will be continued, although there are no clues, and if he is found he will be made to suffer the consequences as well as the prestige for his exhibition of nerve.

AMUSEMENTS

The Myrkle and Harder company will be the attraction tonight and the next two weeks at the Columbia theater. The merit of this company is a well known fact and the patrons of the Columbia may look forward to a series of good entertainments at 10, 20 and 30 cents.

The bill for tonight will be a new comedy drama, entitled "The Princess of Patches." Every piece of scenery used in tonight's bill is the property of the company and the production will be equal to anything seen here this season at popular prices. Between acts numerous specialties will be introduced, notably: Myrkle and Harder in their latest sketch, "The Fortune Teller;" the musical Mack in a new novelty musical act; Willie Harrison in illustrated songs; Joe Deming, the funny little Irish comedian, and the Edison biograph, showing the latest thing in moving pictures.

The advance sale opened Saturday morning with the usual rush, giving excellent indications for a big opening tonight.

For the past six years Ward and Vokes have annually announced a presentation which promised to be better than their preceding one, and each year they have delivered the goods until they are now unquestionably America's leaders in musical farce comedy. This year they announce a bran new review of all the fun under the stars and stripes in "The Floor Walkers." It may be tersely called a Ward and Vokes entertainment. This means constant laughter, excellent music and singing, good vaudeville interpolations, fine scenery and rich costumes. The company for the new review numbers forty-three people, comprisong principals and a large chorus of pretty girls, who, it is promised, can sing—quite a novelty when one looks back upon some of the efforts which have been foisted under the farce comedy flag. "The Floor Walkers" will be seen at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday nights and at a matinee Thursday.

The Duc du Paty de Clam is a droll character in "The Rounders," second only to the interest of Maginnis Pasha, the star role played by Comedian Thomas Q. Seabrooke. William C. Mandeville impersonates the duc. The duc is an old Parisian rounder, so surfeited with the folly of the gay French capital that nothing interests him. Scenes calculated to excite the keen interest of the audience pass before the blase gaze of the duc like coals before Newcastle. Surrounded by lively Parisian girls, coddled by stage favorites, run after by titles, and generally pursued by a long train of irresponsible femininity, the duc yawns, and sometimes falls asleep. "The Rounders" engagement here is limited to three performances, Friday and Saturday, at the Grand.

Miss Grace George begins the seventh week of her engagement at the Manhattan theater, New York city, in J. I. C. Clarke's romantic comedy, "Her Majesty," Monday night. Both star and play have been received with more enthusiasm than is usually seen in a New York theater. That Miss George has carried the feminine heart by storm has been attested by the audiences, which are made up almost exclusively of ladies. It is not an uncommon occurrence for her to receive from twelve to fifteen curtain calls. Miss George has been taken up by the "Blue" society of New York and bids fair to remain a permanent attraction at the Manhattan theater.

JEROME JONES WRITES OF TEXAS TELEPHONE STRIKE

Jerome Jones, who for some time past has been one of the best known labor leaders in Atlanta, is now in Texas organizing the various crafts in that state under the personal direction of President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Jones is at present at San Antonio and writes an interesting account of the strike in that city by the telephone girls and linemen. He says:

"San Antonio, November 15.—The strike of the linemen, and telephone girls against the Southwestern Telephone Company is still on. The people here are so indignant that telephones are being removed by business men themselves from their stores. The matter is spreading all over the state.

"Conditions here are different from those existing in Georgia, and what would be impossible or impracticable in Georgia is both practicable and possible here. The working man and merchant are closer together here. For example, passing down the principal street this morning I saw a 'phone hanging to a telephone pole and attached was a card bearing the following: "We don't want this—do you?" The objectionable 'phone had been removed by the owner himself after repeated notices had been sent to the manager to have it taken out.

"Every Saturday night the men and girls are paid wages equal in amount to what they received when at work. This fund is raised by an assessment of all the union men in San Antonio, numbering 5,000. This estimate of the number is not exaggerated. The increase received by the men who went to work for the other companies is also donated to the strike.

"A prominent figure in the strike is Miss Kate Higgins, who was assistant chief operator of the long distance lines. She is vice president of local union No. 60, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and is a handsome young woman who has taken an active part in matters affecting the strike.

"Two month ago the electrical workers of Texas met and adopted a scale as follows: Electrical linemen, $3 per day, eight hours to constitute a day's work; the girls (for be it remembered the girls operating at the central station are members of the electrical workers' union) to get $20 a month for the first three months; $22.50 a month for the next three months; $25 a month for the next three, and $30 a month thereafter. Heretofore they had been paying $15, $20 and $25 per month for eleven, fifteen and sixteen hours a day work. A conference has been held of the car company, electric light company and the construction company, and they readily signed the scale. The vice president of the new telephone company, which will be in operation December 15th, assured me they would employ only organized people.

"The city is completely organized. Every printing office is a union shop, and in fact there is no trade or industrial calling but what is organized. Harry Edwards, who is well known in Atlanta, is doing editorial work on The Morning Express, published here.

"JEROME JONES."



MISS KATE HIGGINS,
Prominent Figure in Telephone Strike at San Antonio, Tex.

DEMENTED SOLDIERS PASS THROUGH ATLANTA

Sixteen United States soldiers, broken in health, robbed of mental powers, and guarded by seven comrades, passed through Atlanta at noon yesterday en route to Washington, where they are to become inmates of the government sanitarium. There they will remain until they are cured or until death puts an end to their sufferings.

Months ago these same men left their homes, and amid the cheers and applause of multitudes of admiring countrymen, marched proudly away to board transports to Manila. From all parts of these United States they went, leaving homes and friends; urged on by a patriotic fervor and enthusiasm to aid in retaining the new territory.

Their appearance yesterday was that of men who have lost interest in passing events, and the contrast they presented to their former selves can only be imagined.

They did not have the appearance of insane men, and their conduct was as orderly as could have been desired, their training as soldiers remaining with them even in the hour when reason took its flight.

It was said by the men in charge that the patients had in every instance been driven mad from excessive drink. The cause of overindulgence was not accounted for, whether it was from a longing for home, the hardships of campaign, the terrors of a wild country, or a natural tendency, will never be known.

The unfortunate victims were:

Sergeant Lee K. Lewis, Fifteenth infantry.
Private James A. Fitzgerald, hospital corps.
Private W. F. Delaney, Sixth artillery.
Private Frank Will, Third infantry.
Private S. M. Bayne, Sixth infantry.
Private George Sorrell, Sixth infantry.
Private R. G. Bryant, Fourteenth infantry.
Private Same Rudowski, Eighteenth infantry.
Private Mark Smith, Eighteen infantry.
Private Elmer Gage, Twentieth infantry.
Private M. F. Baker, Twenty-second infantry.
Private F. A. Gray, Thirty-third infantry.
Private James Mikiska, Thirty-third infantry.
Private James Plunkett, Forty-first infantry.
Private James A. Kohn, hospital corps.

The insane soldiers are in charge of a detachment of four hospital men and four soldiers under command of Sergeant Beckwith, of the Ninth infantry. Sergeant Beckwith has had an interesting experience in the Philippines and has taken advantage of the opportunity offered him for observing the customs and habits of the Filipinos. He has been in the very midst of a fierce campaign. The fact that he was given the responsible duty of bringing these men from Manila to Washington is an indication of the record he has made.

JOHN HALL IS CONVERTED

Professed Religion at the Tabernacle Baptist Church Last Night.

PASTOR SAYS WICKED RULE

Makes Some Interesting Announcements Concerning the City Government and the Rulers.

After the service at the Tabernacle Baptist church last night John Hall, the ex-saloon keeper who was recently fined in the recorder's court for selling liquors after hours, and who has figured otherwise in police circles, stood up to be prayer for and announced that he would join the Tabernacle Baptist church.

Arrangements for his reception into the church will be made at once, and he will probably baptized within a few weeks.

Dr. Broughton last night preached on "The Rule of the Wicked," taking his text from Proverbs xxix, 2. Among other things he said:

"Atlanta is at the mercy of the wicked rulers. It's an easy matter to tell who is in the saddle in any community. Just show me what is going on and that is all we need. Look at the Sabbath desecration here. These railroad clerks and depot men with yard men are made to work on Sunday. If it does not stop, I will go before the grand jury and indict them.

"One of the greatest shames of our present legislature was its refusal to increase the age at which a girl can sell her virtue from ten to sixteen years. This is one of the straws that shows which way the wind blows.

"But the gambling—this is our crime today. More than seventy-five cases for gambling have been made and the gamblers found guilty within the past few days. Twenty or thirty more are to follow. Many leading men, church officials and deacons, are on the list. I have seen it. Much of this work has been done without the aid of the grand jury. It is well that this can be done without the grand jury, for I understand that the present body is tied up.

"Come with me over to the race track problem. Here we see the dive of dives. The other day I got a man to go out there and get facts. No man denies that they are gambling there. I took my facts to the chief of detectives and he sent out there and got everything needed. All agree that the law was being shamefully violated. I then demanded, as a citizen, that cases be made. The law says any citizen can do this, and they must make the case. But the police department fooled and fumbled and decided to do nothing.

"Now, let me ask what right has the chief of police to refuse to make an arrest when a reputable citizen goes and demands it on the ground that the law is being violated by blackleg gamblers? I am prepared to prove that this concern is being run in open violation of the law. I know the council granted the privileges of the pool; but the council did this without repealing the law prohibiting pooling. That permit of the council is illegal. It will not stand. Besides, even this does not carry the right to gamble and gambling is carried on there in the dirtiest form.

"Hear me! The very policemen sent out there to protect the law are themselves gambling. I can prove that they have been seen actually receiving money they have won. A pretty spectacle! A lot of gambling cops. I give you a real picture.

"Now, friends, in the name of God, what is to be done? I possess the evidence, but for fear of losing their heads the police board nor the chief will even make out the case, though I agree to become prosecutor! I submit to the people of Atlanta is there not some way to get justice? Can't we overcome this ring rule of wickedness in Atlanta?

PALMER TALKS OF THE SOUTH

President of Northwestern Life Is in Atlanta.

WILL INVEST IN THE SOUTH

Mr. Palmer Expressed Surprise at Rapid Growth of Southern Industries in Past Four Years.

Hon. H. L. Palmer, president of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, is at the Aragon. President Palmer is accompanied by George C. Markham, who is a director of the Northwestern and a member of the board of directors.

President Palmer and Mr. Markham are making a tour of the south, inspecting the Northwestern's agencies and looking over the field with a view to investing the surplus assets of the company.

In an interview last night Mr. Palmer stated that he was greatly gratified to see such evident signs of prosperity in the south.

Mr. Markham and I have been to several southern points," said Mr. Palmer, "and everywhere business seems to be brisk. Improvements in the rural districts along the railway lines are especially noticeable. The farmers seem to be prospering and, of course, that means that the cities are doing well.

"The south seems to be awake to the great possibilities that lie in the development of its magnificent resources. Everywhere we have heard of new mines being opened, new cotton factories being erected and of companies being formed to develop the almost untouched resources of the section.

"The steady growth of Atlanta is a wonder to me. I was here last year, but since then the improvement of the city has been most noticeable. I noticed today several handsome buildings going up on centrally located property. You have a great city, and no man can put a limit to its possibilities.

"Yes, the Northwestern is willing to invest money in the south. We think the conditions here are favorable to capital, of course, or we would not be willing to invest. Mr. Markham and I have been looking over the field and we are satisfied with the conditions.

"Will we make investments in tAlanta? Of course, if Atlanta needs the money. You know, however, that we do not buy property; we furnish capital, where the conditions warrant, to develop. I don't know a place where the conditions seem more favorable for investment than Atlanta."

President Palmer and Mr. Markman will leave today for Macon. From Macon they will go to Savannah and several other southern points before returning to Milwaukee.

One of Mr. Davis's Captors Dead.

Fort Dodge, Ia., November 18.—News was received here today of the death at his old home in Ohio of Captain J. A. O. Yeoman, who was one of the captors of Jefferson Davis. He was a prominent democratic politician.

PRINTERS NAME THEIR COMMITTEE

They Will Raise Fund for Franklin Celebration.

C. C. HOUSTON IS CHAIRMAN

Active Work on Movement To Be Begun at Once.

COMFORTABLE SUM ALREADY RAISED

Officers of the International Typographical Union Will Be Invited To Attend the Celebration.

Active preparations looking to the celebration of Ben Franklin's birthday, on January 17th next, by the printers of this city, were begun yesterday afternoon, when a meeting of the general committee appointed by President D. W. Green, of Atlanta Typographical Union, was held at Federation hall.

Nearly every member of the committee of twenty-one was present, and much enthusiasm was shown at the outlook for one of the best and most complete celebrations ever held in Atlanta by any one labor organization.

Hon. C. C. Houston was made permanent chairman of the general committee, and Press Huddleston secretary. Five sub-committees were appointed to take up the details of the proposed event. These committees are a finance committee, committee on location, committee on refreshments, committee on entertainment and a committee on invitation.

Words of encouragement were sent to the meeting by members of the ladies' auxiliary to Atlanta Typographical Union, and their proposed aid lent stimulus to the project.

It is proposed to raise the funds necessary for the entertainment by voluntary contributions among the printers of the city, and the work that will devolve upon the finance committee will be of importance, in view of the fact that it is estimated that several hundred dollars will be needed to make the entertainment a success.

More than $50 was raised at the meeting, and with such a good beginning the success of the entertainment is assured.

The committees appointed are as follows:

Finance—Louis Saloshin, chairman; R. O. Ross, Harry C. Allen, S. M. White, T. J. Counts, Paul Carlton, G. W. Purdy, Paul Richardson, J. D. Deihl and J. L. Beverly.

Location—P. B. Green, chairman; B. L. Smith, John R. Crouch.

Refreshments—W. S. Conway, chairman; W. J. Stoy, Ed Guthrie.

Entertainment—B. L. Smith, chairman; W. S. Conway, Louis Saloshin, W. H. Hawkins, R. E. Gann and A. P. Burr.

Invitation—Press Huddleston, C. C. Houston, J. D. Deihl.

The officers of the International Typographical Union will be invited to be present at the anniversary and will doubtless accept the invitation.

Dyspepsia is difficult digestion, due to the absence of natural digestive fluids. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores the digestive powers.

LABOR NOTES.

The joint ball committee of the Cigarmakers' Union and the Federation of Trades met Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the Federation hall to arrange details for the big Thanksgiving ball to be given by the Cigarmakers' Union.

The federation committee consists of S. M. White, William Strauss and John Black. The Cigarmakers' committee consists of E. Love, N. M. Cox, L. E. Pitt and A. L. Roberts.

E. Love will be general manager of the ball.

Committees and officers for the ball were selected as follows: Floor manager, William Strauss.

Assistant floor managers—S. A. Bookhammer, N. M. Cox, P. H. Moore, George Nealey and S. M. White.

Refreshment committee—John Black, J. B. Cox and Charles Hirsch.

Programme committee—S. M. White, L. E. Pitt, A. L. Roberts, William Strauss and N. M. Cox.

The Thanksgiving ball given by the Cigarmakers' Union will be a splendid event, and much interest is being taken in it.

The Retail Clerks' Union met Sunday afternoon at the Federation of Trades hall, 14½ North Forsyth street, and the meeting was presided over by President Charles Goldsten.

A number of new names were added to the charter list, and addresses were made to the clerks by S. M. White, of the Federation of Trades; Mrs. Rosa B. Dorman, president of the Garment Workers' Union; President Goldsten, of the Clerks' Union; P. Murray, of the Harness Makers' Union; H. F. Fleischman, of the Clerks' Union, and Walter C. Hendrix, of the Federal Union.

The addresses were all short, but proved highly interesting to the meeting, at which there was a large attendance of clerks.

It was decided that the Retail Clerks' Union will meet every Sunday at 3 o'clock at the same hall, and from present indications the Clerks' Union will soon be one of the best unions in the city.

The Garment Workers' Union held a largely attended meeting Saturday afternoon, the feature of the meeting being the ratification of an agreement with the Standard Manufacturing Company, by which that concern becomes a union house. All its employees have joined the union and the use of the union label was granted to the firm. The Garment Workers consider this acquisition to their union an important one.

This union has decided to give a social and musical on Monday night, December 10th, at the Federation hall, and a committee consisting of Misses H. Potter, Delia Bray, Ada Burns, Mrs. S. Hayles and Mrs. B. Morrison was appointed to perfect all arrangements for the entertainment.

A committee on revision of the constitution, by-laws and scale of prices, consisting of the president, Mrs. Rosa B. Dorman; the secretary, Miss Eugenia Bostwick; Miss Eula Potter, Miss Maggie Walker, and Mrs. Sanders, was appointed.

By invitation, S. M. White, of The Journal of Labor, delivered an address to the ladies of the Garment Workers' Union, which proved interesting.

Mr. White has accepted an invitation to make the address at the Garment Workers' Union celebration on December 10th.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

"IN HIS STEPS."

Sheldon's great book, 10 cents at Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

THE GRAND

Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 21-22. Thursday Matinee.

E. D. Stair Presents THOSE RELIABLE COMEDIANS,

WARD & VOKES ..43.. PEOPLE.

In a Second Brilliant Whirl of

THE FLOOR WALKERS.

Lucy Daly, Margaret Daly Vokes, The Tuxedo Ladies' Band, Estelle Bird, George Sidney, Chorus of Thirty.

Night prices, 25c to $1; matinee, 25 to 75c. Sale opens Monday. 11-17-5t

LECTURE.

Monday evening, November 19th, under the auspices of the Travelers' Protective Association, by HON. LUTHER MANSHIP on "THE DIALECT OF THE NATIONS," with many humorous southern sketches. Mr. Manship is the Sol Smith Russell of the south. He is effervescent with fun and humor. Admission 50 cents for reserved seats.

LECTURE.

MR. F. W. GUNSAULUS will deliver his masterful lecture on "SAVANOROLA" Tuesday evening, November 20th, under the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association. It is said that Mr. Gunsaulus is the ablest lecturer on the American platform and that "Savanorola" is his best lecture.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

TWO WEEKS, COMMENCING TONIGHT.

Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Myrkle and Harder Co

TONIGHT.

PRINCESS OF PATCHES.

4 Complete Sets Special Scenery. 8 Big Vaudeville Acts Change of Bill Nightly.

Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c. Sale at Miller's.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$1,700—7 room, modern, Crew, near Georgia avenue.
$800—3-room house, near Ira St. school.
$2,750—7-room, modern, North avenue.
$2,500—8-room, modern, near W. Peachtree.
$1,300—7-room, 2 story, near Boulevard.
$1,250—6-room Linden avenue.
$4,000—8-room, modern, Jackson.
$3,000—70x—, Boulevard, near Highland.
$2,500—6-room, modern, Woodward ave.
$2,250—6-room, modern, Loyd, near Georgia avenue.
$2,750—8-room, modern, Loyd, near Georgia avenue.
$3,000—7-room, modern, Pryor street.
$3,000—6-room, lot 59x170, Whitehall, near Hood.
$1,500—6-room, gas, water, bath, near Georgia avenue.
$1,000—5-room, near McDaniel; $100 cash and $15 month.
Houses and lots to suit buyers any section of city.
H. H. Jackson, R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

We have a new modern 7-room residence near Peachtree that we can sell for $5,000 on easy terms, and would like to hear from any one at once who wishes such property. The neighborhood and all is strictly first-class and the best thing to be had for the money. Come quick or you will regret it.

H. H. JACKSON, R. C. EVE, 24 Walton, Prudential Bldg.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

$5,000 has recently been refused for lot 100x296 Peachtree street, covered with an oak grove. Can sell adjoining Peachtree lot, same size and as good a lot, for only $4,000.

Eight-room, 2-story house and lot 50x150, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for $3,000.

Large lot North avenue, near Peachtree street, for less than fifty dollars a front foot.

Washington street lot 50x200 for just $900.

Sixty-foot lot, east front, Juniper street, on Rapid Transit line, for less than fifty dollars a front foot.

Nice cottage and large corner lot, 60x150, on Courtland, for just $4,000.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson. Bell telephone 2187.

PERSONAL.

CANCER CURED AT HOME by internal treatment, no knife, plaster or pain. Book and testimonials mailed free. Cancer Institute, 121 W. 42d street, New York. sun 52t

LANDLORDS will consult their interest by placing their vacant property in the hands of D. M. Mathews, the renting agent, 16 North Pryor street. By placing your property in the hands of D. M. Mathews you will receive good returns. 1 mo

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

LOW RENT, low prices, see our fine line of watches at lowest prices in city. McDuffie & Heath, jewelers, 72 Whitehall.

WANTED.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. have anything you want in fuel. Try them; they are prompt and reliable. 'Phone 894.

FOR SALE.

DRY PINE or oak stove wood, $1 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co. 'Phone 894.

THE NEW LYCEUM EDGEWOOD AVE.

The New Lyceum Stock Opera Company Opens the Season Monday Evening, November 19th, in Repertoire of COMIC OPERA SUCCESSES.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, FRA DIAVOLO.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, LA MASCOTTE.

Prices—Evenings, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinees, 10 and 20 cents.

Matinees daily except Monday.

Reserved seats on sale at McArthur & Sons' Co., 99 Peachtree street, formerly the John Church Co., Benjamin's Pharmacy, 101 Whitehall street, Kimball house news stand.

Ladies admitted free Monday night, November 19th, when accompanied by a gentleman holding a paid 30-cent ticket.

N. B.—Objectionable people are positively forbidden to enter this theater.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

THE Correspondence Institute of America, Scranton, Pa., will teach young men illustrating by mail, tuition payable 60 days after position is secured. Write for full particulars.

WANTED at once expert mattress stitchers; good prices paid for good men; permanent employment. Dexter Broom & Mattress Co., Pelzer, S. C. 11 15 30t

SIX first-class bricklayers wanted at once. Apply in person to Tennessee Copper Co. works at Isabella, Tenn. Wages, $4 per day. 11-15 7t

WANTED—Superintendent for Georgia cotton mill. Capacity of the mill 6,000 spindles and 150 looms. Give references, age, experience and salary expected. Address Cotton Mill, P. O. Box 566, Atlanta, Ga. 11-13-6t.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; only two months required. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Special offer for November, two years' apprenticeship saved, constant practice and expert instructions, positions guaranteed. Apply by mail. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 11-17-6t

WANTED—Six harness makers, capable of working on medium grade harness. Call on or address Southern Saddlery Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. 11-18-3t.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A good, reliable middle aged colored nurse for baby two years old. Apply immediately at Imperial theater, room 12.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—A partner with $5,000 to $7,000 and a good, energetic business man not afraid to work. Bookkeeper preferred; $75 per month salary; $1,000 to $1,250 profits a year assured. I can do more business than my capital allows. Address Business Success, general delivery, Atlanta, Ga.

HOTEL WANTED—An experienced hotel man wants to rent hotel furnished. Address C. A. Nix, Madison, Ga. 11-9 3t fri sun mon

$3,000 WILL BUY two-fifths interest in a splendid business paying 30 per cent. Box —2, Atlanta. 11-15—9t

LANDLORDS will consult their interest by placing their vacant property in the hands of D. M. Mathews, the renting agent, 16 North Pryor street. By placing your property in the hands of D. M. Mathews you will receive good returns. 1 mo

MONEY TO LOAN.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor St. 6-1-6m

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-8-12m

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought. 7 24 6m

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry; strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree st. 10 19 tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Atlanta Banking and Savings Co., 10 and 12 Wall street, Kimball house. 10 19 30t

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TWENTY-ONE experts at the Paris exposition decided that the Smith Premier typewriter is the best machine in the world. Write for catalogue. H. M. Ashe, general agent, Atlanta, Ga.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

PRIVATE PARTY has money to loan on pianos or other good personal security in small or large amounts for short time, without removal. Strictly confidential. I will call. Special attention given ladies. Private Party Box, Constitution. 11-2tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRY a ton of Kelley Coal and Ice Co.'s $5 coal. It's good. 'Phone 894.

LANDLORDS will consult their interest by placing their vacant property in the hands of D. M. Mathews, the renting agent, 16 North Pryor street. By placing your property in the hands of D. M. Mathews you will receive good returns. 1 mo

WE guarantee our pork sausage to be all pork. Try it. Thomas & Garner, 'phone 87, 128 Peachtree street. 11-7-m 11-7—9m

"EXCEPTIONAL."

Comfortable Rooms with board can be had at 64 Forsyth Avenue. 11 15 3t

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Continued from Sixth Page.

S. B. Hart at her home on Cherry street, Tuesday evening. The parlor was decorated in roses and chrysanthemums, and was quite appropriate and pretty. Elegant refreshments were served and the fascination of the game was enjoyed for several hours. Mrs. E. T. Naftel, of Montgomery, and Miss Lula Dean tied for the prize, a handsome silver vase, which was finally awarded to Mrs. Naftel.

Miss Caro Copeland has gone on a visit to Columbus, Ga.

Mrs. Alto Lee, of Clayton, is visiting her son's family, Mr. F. H. Lee, here.

Mrs. W. C. Baker, of Arlington, Ga., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Mabry.

Miss Lizzie Merrill has returned from a visit to Dawson, Ga.

Mrs. A. E. Owens has returned to her home in Enterprise.

Miss Clare Ogletree has been visiting in Springvale, Ga.

Mrs. J. N. Odom has returned to her home in Rock, Ga.

Miss Marie Hobby, of Union Springs, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Carrie Dent has returned from a visit to Dawson.

Mrs. M. J. Calhoun, of Howe, was in the city Thursday en route to Hamilton, Ga., on a visit to her daughter.

Mrs. E. T. Naftel, of Montgomery, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Dan Mabry has been visiting in Birmingham.

Mrs. Mary Foster, of Clayton, has been visiting Mrs. B. B. McKenzie.

Mrs. Edwin Barefield and children are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

EATONTON, GA.

The Library Club was delightfully entertained at the home of Misses Susie and Lucy Nichols Friday evening last. A number of the friends of the members of the club were present and enjoyed their hospitality. A "spelling bee" was engaged in, in which Miss Susie Nichols proved the best speller, and won the handsome Bible. At a late hour the guests were invited into the dining room and were served with delicious fruits and candies. The club and its friends are to be entertained at the home of Mr. Willey Denham at an old candy pulling on next Friday evening.

Miss Mabel Langston, one of Eatonton's most accomplished musicians, is spending some time from her work at home with her mother, Mrs. Maggie Langston.

Miss Mary Lucy White, who has been on an extended trip to Macon and Atlanta, has returned home.

At the lovely country home of Miss Edmondson, the "Mystic Circle" was delightfully and elegantly entertained Wednesday afternoon last. "Progressive Up Jenks" was engaged in and Miss Annie Smith, of Sparta, won the prize, a beautiful hand embroidered picture frame. The decorations were of yellow chrysanthemum effect and presented a lovely picture. After the game was finished delightful refreshments were served, the menu of which was as follows: Chicken salad, pickles, crackers, cheese straws, quail on toast and chocolate. The tiny cups in which the chocolate was served were placed in tissure paper yellow chrysanthemums. The guests departed at a late hour, thanking their hostess for so enjoyable an afternoon.

Miss May DeJarnette, who has been at home for several weeks on account of sickness, has returned to Wesleyan to resume her studies.

Miss Lovelace Williams, of Newborn, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. E. Nelson.

Miss Fannie Walton, of Madison, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas G. Lawson.

Miss Carrie Wright, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Katie Rice.

FORT VALLEY, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Flournoy, of Macon, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Irene Holmes, an attractive young lady of Tennille, is in the city the guest of Miss Pearl Everett.

Mrs. Osborn H. Miller, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bowen, at Brooksfield, has returned home.

Mesdames J. W. Cabaniss, Ida L. Mangham, and J. R. Glenn, of Macon, were in the city Sunday the guests of their sister, Mrs. J. A. Flournoy.

Mrs. James Lewis Everett, of this place, and Miss Bessie Lucile Holmes, of Tennille, were married in the Baptist church at the latter place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock by the pastor. The evening before the ceremony an elegant reception was tendered the bridal party by the Misses Hardwick, and after the ceremony, Wednesday, a regular wedding feast was enjoyed at the home of the bride's parents.

The announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Lola Greene Houser, of this place to Mr. George Henry Holliday, Jr., of Atlanta, created no little surprise among the society people here. The marriage will take place at the home of the bride's father on Wednesday, December 18th, and promises to be one of the prettiest home weddings ever solemnized in this city. Miss Houser is the eldest daughter of Mr. Franklyn C. Houser and graduated from Wesleyan Female College two years ago. Nature has not only endowed her with remarkable beauty, but the graces of her mind and heart make her an unusually attractive young lady. The groom elect is well known in Atlanta business and social circles, holding a responsible position with the Consolidated Dental Manufacturing Company, and being vice president of the Georgia Club.

FORSYTH, GA.

The recital which was given at Monroe college, November 16th, by the pupils of Mrs. Smith's music class, both instrumental and vocal, showed careful training and fine technic. Miss Carter's class rendered delightful assistance with their stringed instruments, after which the appreciative audience and pupils retired to the spacious halls of the new domitory, where they were warmly welcomed by President Jackson and corps of efficient teachers.

Dr. B. F. Rudisill and family are spending the winter in Florida.

Mrs. Howard and Mrs. Clayton, of Cartersville, are the guests of Mrs. T. B. Cabanis.

GREENESBORO, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Morgan, of Mayfield, were in Greensboro a few days last week visiting Mr. Morgan's mother, Mrs. Thomas Morgan.

Miss Annie Wood came down from Atlanta Monday to spend a few days with her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. H. Wood.

Miss Lurie Luke, who has been visiting Judge and Mrs. W. H. McWhorter, returned Wednesday to her home in Augusta.

Miss Edna Perdue returned home on Saturday after a delightful stay of two weeks at Valdosta and Thomasville.

Mrs. Ed Smith, of Meridian, Miss., left Thursday morning for her home, after spending a few days with Mrs. J. M. Reynolds and Miss Lollie Smith.

Mrs. John R. Tappan, of Atlanta, was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Monfort during the floral exhibit.

Mesdames Lou and Steve Willis were in attendance at the floral exhibit last Thursday, guests of Mrs. R. W. Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Goodwin, of Gainesville, Fla., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Gheeling.

Mr. E. A. Copelan spent last Sunday in Athens with his daughters, Misses Annie and Mary, who are attending Lucy Cobb.

GRIFFIN, GA.

Mrs. Florence Browne Reeves announces the marriage of her daughter, Minnie Browne Reeves, to Mr. Henry Lee Barfield, of Macon, the wedding to occur at the First Baptist church, on the evening of December 26th, Rev. J. L. Gross officiating, after which an elegant reception will be given at the home of the bride. The bride will be handsomely attired in a most elegant gown of white duchess satin, with exquisite trimmings of double rose round point lace, purchased in Berlin. The bride is a beautiful young lady and will make a most lovely bride. She being one of Griffin's society favorites will be greatly missed by her host of friends. Griffin's loss will be Macon's gain.

The maid of honor, Miss Harriet Cope Mills, will be dressed in white organdie. The brides maids, all in delicate green, will be Miss Carolyn Barfield, of Macon; Miss Gertrude Hammond, Miss Bertha Branner, Miss Elizabeth Mills, Miss Minnie Connie Benton, of Monticello; Miss May Mumford, of Macon. Mr. Reeves Brown, of Macon, best man. J. Dawson Kendrick, of Fort Valley, first groomsman. The groomsmen are Mr. Lline Flutnoot, of Macon; Mr. Walter M. Beeks, of Macon; Colonel Thomas S. Felder, of Macon; Mr. William A. McAndrew, of Macon; Dr. N. J. Little, of Macon. The cute little pages will be Master J. W. Mangham and Master Samuel Mangham. The ushers will be Mr. W. J. Kincaid, Colonel Thomas R. Mills, Mr. J. J. Mangham, Mr. J. W. Mangham.

This affair will be one of the most beautiful and elaborate weddings Griffin has ever had.

Mr. Barfield is one of the most popular young men of Macon and we wish the young couple who are soon to be wedded a long and happy life.

During the ceremony Miss Lilian Patterson will sing "O. Promise Me."

HARMONY GROVE, GA.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Mildred Hardman, of this place, to Mr. Gordon Taylor Jones, formerly of Virginia, now of Atlanta. This marriage will occur at the First Baptist church at 7:30 p. m., Wednesday, November 28th, and will be pre-eminently the society event of the season.

Miss Hardman is the daughter of Rev. W. B. J. Hardman, and comes from a long line of illustrious ancestors. Harmony Grove boasts of her many beautiful and accomplished daughters, but Miss Hardman stands par excellence one of the fairest of them all. Mr. Jones is the son of Hon. John Augustus Jones, treasurer of the late Confederate States of America, and is a descendant of one of Virginia's most illustrious families. He is now one of Atlanta's finest young business men and numbers his friends by the hundreds throughout the southern states.

Miss Laura Ritchie, of Banks county, returned Thursday night from Demorest for a few days' visit to friends and relatives in Harmony Grove. Miss Ritchie is one of Banks county's fairest representatives at the J. S. Green institute, and has many friends in Harmony Grove who are glad to welcome her to our midst.

The young people of our town enjoyed a very pleasant sociable at the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Gober, on North Broad street, Friday evening.

Miss Maude Ryler has returned from a very pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Willie Everhart, of Maysville, Ga., where she was the recipient of many very pleasant social attentions.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Mrs. Felix Baldbridge entertained the Ladies' Euchre Club Thursday afternoon in the parlors of the Huntsville hotel.

Miss Elaneva Jones, of New Market, was united in marriage Tuesday night to Mr. Clarence W. Hussey, of Memphis Tenn. The marriage occurred in the Cumberland Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Caldwell officiating. Mr. Hussey and bride were given a reception at the home of the bride's parents immediately after the ceremony, and many friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hussey came to the city Tuesday night and boarded the west-bound Southern train for Memphis.

Miss Estelle Hambrick, of New Market, is visiting in the city.

Berenice Steger, of Meridianville, is the guest of relatives.

Mrs. W. C. Eichelberer, of Terre Haute, Ind., has gone to Washington to visit relatives and to attend the marriage of her niece.

Rev. and Mrs. Mack Stamps have returned from Sheffield.

Mrs. Jim Merts is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. L. O'Neal.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Powell, of Meridianville, are in the city.

Mr. Harris E. Walters and wife, of Hopkinsville, Ky., are visiting in Huntsville.

Miss Katie Milligan is visiting in Birmingham.

Miss Mary Feeney, of Crystal Springs, Tenn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy O'Neal.

Mrs. W. C. Paul, of Memphis, is visiting her husband at the Huntsville hotel.

Mrs. Glen Wells has returned from Chicago.

Miss Pattie Westmoreland has returned to her home at Athens.

Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Taylor are now residing in Tylersville, Fla.

LAGRANGE, GA.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. Lovick Cleveland entertained a number of friends at his home in the suburbs of the city with an enjoyable 6 o'clock dinner. Taking advantage of the early cold spell, Mr. Cleveland killed several fine fat porkers and invited his friends to join him in a feast of the good things which came with the "hog-killing time." The long table was loaded with all the many dishes which can be prepared from the various parts of the hog, each of which received careful attention from the guests. And to crown the grace of the occasion, the guests were waited on by Mr. Cleveland's beautiful daughter, Miss Mary Will, and Miss Nell Baugh, two of LaGrange's loveliest and most popular society young ladies. Those present were: Dr. F. M. Ridley, Dr. Enoch Calloway, Mr. Hatton Lovejoy, Mr. W. D. Miller, Mr. Charley Cleveland, Mr. W. C. Randall, Captain P. G. Awtrey, Mr. G. S. Hanson, Judge George K. Robertson, Colonel Henry Dixon Glanton, Mr. W. G. Cleveland, Mr. A. H. Thompson and Mr. W. L. Cleveland.

Mrs. Jennie Phillips entertained at her home, on Main street, Wednesday evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Helen Winter, of Montgomery. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion with chrysanthemums, ferns, roses and pot flowers. The evening was delightful and the event was a happy one. Those present were: Messrs. Albert Dunson, Lee Jordon, of Hawkinsville, and E. A. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dunson, Miss Eloise Sledge, Mrs. Martha Hill and Mrs. Mollie Elizabeth Rakestraw. Elegant refreshments were served and at a late hour the guests departed with many happy wishes for the gracious host and her beautiful guest, Miss Winter, in whose honor the function was given.

The Monday Evening Club entertained Monday evening at the Hotel Williams at a turkey dinner. Those at the table were Joseph Alexander Swanson and Miss Annie Lou Hood, Lee Jordan and Miss Nell Baugh, H. D. Glanton and Miss Mary Yonge, of Columbus; E. A. Williams and Miss Annie-Clyde Edmundson, Albert S. Dunson and Miss Ruth Evans, T. Harvey Nimmons and Miss Nell Calloway. The parlors were beautifully decorated for the occasion and after dinner the guests repaired thereto, where sweet music, both instrumental and vocal, and dancing were enjoyed by all. The social side of LaGrange is very much on the go just now and the Monday Evening Club is quite in the lead.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Atkinson, at their beautiful home on Broad street, entertained at tea Tuesday evening in honor of Judge S. W. Harris. Those present were Judge S. W. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Revil, of Greenville; Miss Mary Yonge, of Columbus; Mr. W. T. Tuggle and Miss Orrie Tuggle.

The marriage of Miss Sara Tuggle, of this city, and Mr. Osborne Douglass, of Atlanta, which occurred Wednesday evening at Chestnut Grove, the beautiful home of Mrs. Margaretta Tuggle, the bride's mother, was an event of wide-spread interest to their friends throughout Georgia. On this occasion romance, beauty and environment combined to make it an ideal wedding. Only intimate friends and relatives were present, and this exclusiveness always adds dignity and sentiment to a wedding occasion. The decorations were elegant and artistic, the favorite flowers of the season, chrysanthemums in yellow and white, being introduced with charming effect in the parlor, drawing room and hall. The bride and groom stood under a bell of white chrysanthemums in the front as the beautiful ceremony was being performed by Dr. G. A. Nunnally, president of the Southern Female college and former pastor of the bride. Miss Ruth Tuggle was maid of honor, while Mr. James M. Thomas was best man. The ring service was used. The bride's gown was of brown cloth combined with darker brown velvet. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses and maiden hair ferns. After the marriage an elegant luncheon was served. Mrs. Douglass belongs to one of LaGrange's oldest and most aristocratic families, being the granddaughter of the late Hon. Albert Cox and a daughter of the late Colonel W. O. Tuggle, who was one of Georgia's most distinguished lawyers. In addition to her family connections, she is beautiful and refined, possesses a cultured mind, a sweet disposition and a womanly heart and is in fact an ideal southern woman. Mr. Douglass is from a well-known Alabama family and at present holds a lucrative and responsible position in the money order department with the Southern Express Company in Atlanta. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Douglass left on a bridal tour to New Orleans, Gulf Port and other seashore resorts. There were many elegant presents. The express company presented them with a complete room furnishing.

The out-of-town visitors to the wedding were Hon. and Mrs. A. H. Cox, Miss Juliett Cox, Miss William A. Wright, of Atlanta; Mrs. Ross, of Rome; Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Williams, of Opelika, Mr. Thornton Hudman, of Opelika.

Among the many social functions of the week none were more enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to be present at the reception given by Miss Julia Bradfield in honor of Miss Helen Winter, at her beautiful home on Hill street, Friday evening last. The evening was most enjoyably spent in pleasant converse and the listening to sweet music, both vocal and instrumental, made by the cultured guests of the evening. Delightful refreshments were served and muchly enjoyed by all present. Those present were: Miss Helen Winter, of Montgomery; Misses Eloise Sledge, Sara White, Evelyn Whitaker, Claire Dallis and Miss Jennie Phillips; Messrs. E. R. Bradfield, Jr., A. H. Thompson, Lee Jordon, W. T. Tuggle and Professor Percey Moore.

Professor and Mrs. Clifford Lewis Smith gave an entertainment Thursday evening at their home on Broad street in honor of the birthday of Colonel Edward Thomas Moon. Colonel Moon is one of LaGrange's most energetic attorneys, but as he is still a bachelor, it was not put on the cards of invitation just which birthday he was honoring. About fifteen or twenty couples were present to enliven the occasion and to make the colonel feel glad that he is still in the land of the living. While there were many interesting features of the evening, there was none more taxing on one's knowledge of music than this one. One of the guests a young lady, went to the piano and played a short measure of twenty-one different pieces of music. Previous to the playing each guest had been furnished with a card and pencil to write down the name of the music from which the measure was taken. Miss Clara Dallis gave correctly the greatest number of names and won the prize, a small silver horn. Elegant refreshments were served and at a late hour the guests, wishing the colonel many future birthdays equally as happy as the present one, dispersed to their various homes.

LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

The social event of the week was a double wedding last Thursday evening. The brides were the two charming daughters of Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Holland, of this place, Misses Cora Lee and Anna, the grooms being Mr. J. A. Coffee, of Carl, Ga., and Mr. M. M. Sammon, of Lawrenceville. The marriage occurred at the elegant home of the brides' parents, on Perry street. A number of friends witnessed the ceremony of uniting two couples at the same time, which was very gracefully done by Rev. H. N. Rainey, of Mulberry, Ga., an old friend of the family. Quite a number of elegant presents were received. Among the guests present were Mrs. J. P. Byrd, Miss Mary Spence, Miss Clara Spence, Miss Kister Born, Miss Minnie Perry, of Carl; Miss Eva Hutchins, Miss Cora Byrd, Mrs. L. M. Brand, Mrs. R. B. Whitworth and Mrs. J. W. Pogue, Captain W. J. Born, A. T. Patterson, Dr. J. M. Jacobs, C. H. Brand and C. W. Cooper, L. M. Brand, G. W. Clower, Win Perry, Willis Holland.

MONROE, GA.

A delightful literary meeting of the Epworth League was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Felker. The programme was an evening with John Howard Payne and Joel Chandler Harris. Interesting papers were read by Misses Stella Nolan, Helen Powell, Lena Felker and Mr. G. A. Lewis. Miss Grace Turner sang effectively "Home, Sweet Home." Delightful instrumental solos were played during the evening by Misses Clare Felker, Claudia and Naomi Black and Mr. D. C. Hughes.

Mrs. W. S. Walker spent last week in Athens, the guest of Mrs. W. F. Moss.

Miss May Childs, of Newborn, made a short visit to Mrs. John M. Nowell last week.

Miss Lessie Cavin, of Madison, is visiting her brother, Mr. Will Cavin, at the home of Mr. C. W. Felker.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cavin, of Winder, were in Monroe Saturday and Sunday, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Hammond.

On last Friday the members of the Ladies' Floral Club gave their fall exhibition of flowers and vegetables. The opera house was decorated with beautiful pictures and autumn leaves that formed a picturesque background for the handsome cut flowers on display. The flowers exhibited were chrysanthemums, roses, carnations, heliotropes and geraniums, ferns and palms. An informal concert Friday evening added to the pleasure of this occasion. Recitations were given by Misses Floy Felker, Louelle Mobley, Mildred Nowell and Nita Lovelace, while the music was furnished by Mrs. John W. Arnold, Misses Lena Nowell, Mary Walker and Pansy Nunnally.

Mrs. J. J. Carter, of Social Circle, visited Mrs. John M. Nowell last week.

Miss Ossie Briscoe, of Athens, is the guest of Mrs. E. C. Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mears spent last week in Augusta.

MONTICELLO, GA.

Last Thursday evening, at the Kimball house, Mr. Howard Penn, a prominent young man of Monticello, Ga., and Mrs. Mamie Echols, of Social Circle, were married. The happy couple arrived here Saturday evening and are at home to their friends at the residence of Mr. A. P. Penn.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Colonel Will Florence, a gifted young lawyer of this place, to Miss Annie Florence. The happy event will occur on the 28th instant at the home of the bride's parents, at Stinson, Ga.

At her home, near town, Mrs. Mary Pope has for her guests her three sisters, Mrs. H. Pope, of Oxford, Ala.; Mrs. M. Flowers, of Tampa, Fla., and Mrs. Myra Gentry, of Oxford, Miss.

Mrs. Emma Philips has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Clara, to Mr. Thomas Atkinson, which will occur November 28th at her residence. Miss Philips is the second daughter of the late Wiley H. Philips, who for many years was one of Monticello's most prominent and popular citizens. She is a young woman of many noble traits of character, combined with a charming personality. Mr. Atkinson is an energetic young planter of Butler county, who has many friends to congratulate him on being so fortunate in winning such a lovely woman for a wife.

MARIETTA, GA.

Mrs. Campbell Wallace has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Susie May, to Mr. George Floyd Montgomery, the marriage to be solemnized at the Presbyterian church in this city on Tuesday evening, November 27, 1900. Miss Wallace is the daughter of Campbell Wallace, Jr., late of this city, a man whose memory is loved for his kind deeds and exemplary life; a granddaughter of Major Campbell Wallace, for many years chairman of the railroad commission and a noble representative of Atlanta's pioneer citizenship. By inheritance hers are those qualities associated with the most admirable type of womanhood. Beautiful of face and form, bright and lovable in her nature, with all the admiration and attention accorded her, she remains wholly unspoiled. Perhaps the praise which gives her greatest pleasure comes from the poor, sick and destitute of the city whose homes have been brightened by her ministrations. Mr. Montgomery is the younger son of Captain W. R. Montgomery, for nearly a quarter of a century clerk of the court of this county. He is connected with the railroad commission in Atlanta and is a young man of fine business qualifications with a bright future before him. The young couple will begin life under most flattering auspices with the best wishes of a host of friends in this and other cities.

Miss Gussie Groves has as her guest Miss Eula Latimer, of Greenville, S. C.

Mrs. D. T. Ward, of Franklinton, N. C., is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. Tennent.

Miss Julia Bate has returned to her home in Acworth after a visit to relatives here.

Mrs. J. H. Kuhlman and little son will leave next week to visit friends in Indiapolis and other cities, where she will remain until New Year.

Mrs. Kate Manning is visiting relatives in Savannah.

Mrs. George S. Owens has returned from a visit to friends in Dahlonega.

Mrs. Newt Heggie has returned from Augusta, Ga.

Miss Emily DuBose, of Atlanta, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Greer, has gone to Mobile.

Mrs. George Phillips is visiting friends in Augusta, Ga.

Mr. Frank Northcutt has gone to San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. W. F. Glenn, of Atlanta, visited her sister, Mrs. W. E. Gilbert, last week.

Mrs. W. D. Andrews and children, of Macon, are visiting her mother, Mrs. L. B. McKinney.

Mr. Edwin L. Barker, under the direction of the Lyceum Association, delighted a large audience with his humorous monologue drama, "Peaceful Valley," on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Anderson entertained most delightfully at cards on Friday evening. About seventy guests were present. The game was most interesting throughout, the prizes being won by Miss Whitlock and Mr. DuPre. Elegant refreshments were served during the evening. Mrs. Anderson is a most gracious hostess and entertains charmingly.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson, who have been visiting relatives here for some time, returned to their home in Waxahatchie, Tex., on Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Camp is the guest of friends in Atlanta.

Miss McArthur, of Gainesville, was the guest of Miss Bertha Moore recently.

Miss Florence Wells, of Atlanta, visited friends here last week.

Miss Esther Brewer, of Atlanta, visited her parents here last week.

Mr. Randolph Howell, of Chattanooga, visited his parents here last week.

Mrs. Dr. Duke, of Dunwoody, Ga., visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henderson.

Under the direction of the ladies of the Episcopal church Mrs. Charles Sheridan and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howell, of Atlanta, presented a most delightful musical programme at Black's opera house on the evening of November 8th.

Miss Maybelle Glover has returned to New York after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Glover.

Mrs. J. D. Easterlin visited friends in Atlanta last week.

NEWNAN, GA.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Hill, of this city, and Mr. Lewis R. Hill, of Atlanta, on last Wednesday morning, was the event of the season in social circles. The ceremony took place at 9 o'clock at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Mary E. Buchanan, and was performed by Rev. S. R. C. Adams. The occasion was one that elicited great interest socially, the bride being one of Newnan's fairest and loveliest young ladies, enjoying a popularity entirely consistent with the enviable charms she possesses. The ancestral home of the Buchanans was beautiful in its decorations of chrysanthemums and evergreens. The halls and parlors presented a lovely appearance in the exquisite arrangement of the flowers and ferns complete in every detail. The decorations of one room were of white chrysanthemums, while another was of yellow. While the ceremony was performed, the bride and groom stood in front of a pyramid of palms and ferns, and directly over the apex of the pyramid hung a large picture of the bride's mother. The two dining rooms were festooned with chrysanthemums, one having a relief of ivy intertwined, the other, autumn leaves. After the ceremony an elaborate wedding breakfast was served. A large number of guests were present, many of whom were from Atlanta. The members of the party that came down from Atlanta were Messrs. J. D. Ruden, Ralph Powell, S. L. Smith, S. L. Parrott, Brooks Morgan, J. B. Heyward, Preston Hill, F. J. Robinson, J. A. Higgins, Warren H. Fogg, Wellborn Hill and family, Mrs. Colquitt Carter, Mrs. Henry Potts, Mrs. Frank Holland, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. Arnold Broyles, Miss Nina May Henderson, Miss Cope, Mr. Ralph Vanlandingham, Mr. Charles B. Walker, Mr. John A. Ward, Mr. D. G. Hall, Mr. H. E. Krouse, Mr. F. G. Hughes, Jr., and Mr. Thomas Byers. Mr. and Mrs. Hill left on the vestibule at 10:25 for Washington, New York, Niagara Falls and other eastern cities, for a tour embracing several weeks.

The dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisher on Monday evening last in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. George C. Smith, of Atlanta, was one of the most delightful social functions of the season. The house was lavishly decorated throughout with palms and ferns and clusters of chrysanthemums effectively disposed about mantels, windows and cabinets. The dining room decorations were in white and green. The table had for its centerpiece an epergne of feathery ferns and white chrysanthemums, and the elaborate menu was artistically suggestive of the white and green color scheme.

The marriage of Miss Lillie Mitchell and Mr. William Tullis will occur on Wednesday, November 28th, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. A. Mitchell.

Mr. R. W. Freeman entertained Mr. Lewis H. Hill and the party of gentlemen friends who came with him from Atlanta to be present at his marriage at an elaborate dinner on last Tuesday evening.

Misses May and Toccoa Sanders, two charming young ladies of Spartanburg, S. C., attended the Croft-Kirby wedding which occurred last week. They returned home on Wednesday.

Miss Mattie Hunnicutt, of Athens, who is the guest of Miss Clara North, will return to Athens next Monday.

Mrs. H. C. Fisher and Mrs. J. S. Miller were guests at the reception tendered Mr. and Mrs. George C. Smith at the home of Hon. P. H. Brewster at College Park on Tuesday.

NEWBORN, GA.

A number of veterans from this place attended the reunion in Augusta last week.

Miss Mae Childs is visiting her sister, Mrs. John J. Carter, at Social Circle.

Mr. L. L. Flower and Miss Eula Taylor, two popular young people of Covington, were the guests Sunday of Miss Abigail Stanton.

Miss Helene Pitts returned Friday from a protracted visit to her sister, Mrs. J. E. Gay, at 525 Woodward avenue, Atlanta.

NORCROSS, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. McElroy, of Norcross, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rubie, to Dr. W. H. Born, of Lyons, Ga., the marriage to take place at their residence on the evening of November 27th.

OXFORD, GA.

Miss Lottie Ramspeck, quite a charming young lady of Decatur, was the much admired guest of Miss Lucy Boyd the early part of this week.

Saturday evening Miss Lollie Haygood gave an informal reception to a few friends which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Miss Haygood is unexcelled as a hostess and is never so happy as when contributing to the pleasure of her guests. Among those present were Misses Nell Moore, of Dunham, Ala., Helen Means, and Mae Simmons; Messrs. Edwin F. Wright, Warren Roberts, W. Granville Taylor and Robert M. Evans.

Mrs. M. L. Boyd, who for the past month has been visiting in Savannah, has returned home.

Georgia Epsilon chapter of Sigma Alpha Epsilon gave an informal banquet Saturday evening in honor of three visiting alumni, Messrs. Arthur Simms, of Covington, James Raleigh, Patillo, of Atlanta, and W. Neyle Colquitt, of Atlanta.

Miss Nell Moore, who has been the guest of Miss Mae Simmons, has returned to her home in Dunham, Ala.

Miss Lucy Boyd will leave next week for an extended visit to Savannah.

On Tuesday evening Miss Nannie Rose Thomas gave one of the most elegant receptions which have ever been given in Oxford in honor of her beautiful and greatly admired guest, Miss Luese Frederick, of Marshallville. The reception rooms were beautifully decorated and, filled with the happy guests, presented a scene of unusual beauty. A unique feature of the evening was what was called a "peanut picking." On a table in the center of the spacious hall was placed quite a large pile of peanuts and each guest was given an opportunity to see how many he could pick up in various different ways as with the flat side of a case knife. The handsome prize was won by Eugene Baldwin, of Dawson. Miss Thomas assisted by Miss Frederick received in a most gracious manner that at once put every guest at his ease and the evening was declared by all present to have been one of the most enjoyable of their lives. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Julius Magath, Professor and Mrs. F. Clyde Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sledd, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Webber, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Swann, Misses Luese Frederick, of Marshallville, Nell Moore, Dunham, Ala., Lottie Ramspeck, of Decatur, Lollie Haygood, Helen Means, Claire Dowman, Johnson, Marie Evans, Lucy Boyd, Mae Bell Bonnell, Louise Bonnell, Dr. Charles W. Pepler, Professors Edgar H. Johnson, and Grantland and Murray, Messrs. Arthur Fort, J. LeRoy Duncan, Nathan B. Dozier, Jr., Warren Roberts, Guyton Parks, Robert H. Timmons, Guy Meyers, Hubert Osborne, William F. Quillian, Jr., Marmaduke H. Blackshear, Will Farmer, I. S. Hopkins, Jr., John W. Marshall, Eugene Baldwin, William Banks, Boling S. Branham, Fletcher G. Rush, Paul R. Turner, Montague Boyd, Sam McCutcheon, Dexter Blount, Ben H. Fletcher, Louie Leonard, E. Y. Hill, Jr., Tiffany Turnbull, Robert F. Hemphill, Verlyn B. Moore, M. J. Guyton, Charles E. Dowman, Jr., Stuart Robert, Ambrose Bradley and Ralph Bayard.

Miss Marie Evans, who has been studying music in Atlanta, is at home for a few days' visit.

Miss Luese Frederick, of Marshallville, who has been the guest of Miss Nannie Rose Thomas, left for her home Saturday morning. Miss Frederick is one of Georgia's most beautiful and accomplished young women and during her visit in Oxford has won a host of friends who greatly regret to see her leave.

Mr. Guy Myers made a flying business trip to Conyers Thursday.

Miss Nannie Rose Thomas and Luese Frederick visited Miss Aileen Moon, of Conyers, Thursday.

Miss May Simmons left Monday morning for Newborn, where she accepts a position as teacher of a flourishing school.

The Sheridan-Mitchell Concert Company gave a greatly enjoyed entertainment here Friday evening. Mrs. Sheridan's singing was particularly enjoyed and the whole programme was greatly appreciated by all present.

QUITMAN, GA.

The Matrons' Club was very pleasantly entertained last Friday by Mrs. Jeff Davis. They were to meet at the home of Mrs. S. S. Gaulden today, but owing to her unavoidable absence from the city it has been postponed to next Friday.

Among those who are in Thomasville attending the fair are Mrs. J. A. Weisenborn, Mrs. H. E. Dekle, Miss Madge Beverley, Miss Kelly and Miss Annie Lizzie Haddock.

Mrs. C. T. Tillman and little son, who have been spending some weeks in New York with relatives, will come to Savannah in a few days and after a visit there will return home about December 1st.

The Quitman Cornet band spent yesterday in Thomasville as the guests of the Fair Association.

Miss Gussie Denmark was called to Valdosta this week by the illness of her sister, Mrs. Britt.

ROME, GA.

A delightful event of the week at which the Fortnightly Club members were guests, was the six-hand euchre party given by Mrs. Harper Hamilton on Wednesday afternoon. The decorations were of palms, ferns and chrysanthemums. Sherbet was served with a delicious salad course. Mrs. Hamilton is delightful in the role of hostess.

The Magazine Circle met Thursday morning with Mrs. D. B. Hamilton, Jr. The meeting was unusually delightful with the following programme: "Life of Charles Dudly Warner," Mrs. Mark McDonald; "His Place in American Literature," Mrs. D. B. Hamilton, Sr.; "Some Characteristic Extracts from His Works," Miss Linnie Hargrove.

Miss Reba Irvin, of Washington, Ga., was the honoree at a most enjoyable phantom party Monday evening given by Miss Ethel Hiles at the home of her sister, Mrs. Harper Hamilton. Merriment reigned supreme on this evening and coupled with charming hospitality the hours sped swiftly by. A salad course was served with sherbet. Miss Irvin during her visit in Rome, the guest of Mrs. Emma Wright, has won many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Printup have issued invitations to a reception to be given Monday evening, the 19th, in honor of Judge W. T. Newman, of Atlanta. This will be one of the largest affairs of the season, 300 invitations having been issued.

Mr. J. C. Brooke, of Cincinnati, is in Rome.

Mrs. Newman, of Anniston, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews.

Mr. R. E. McClain and Miss Plassie McClain attended the Morris-Close wedding in Chattanooga.

Mrs. George West, of Carrollton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Colclough.

Mrs. T. S. Hawes, who has been spending several months in Rome, returned to her home in Bainbridge, Ga., on Thursday.

Miss Ethel Hiles leaves Tuesday for New York.

Professor W. O. Connor, of Cave Spring, was in Rome last week.

Mr. Charles Farris left Thursday for Atlanta.

Mrs. Jennie-Berry Bruton after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Thomas Berry, returned to her home in New York last week.

Mrs. W. A. Nevin is visiting in Anniston.

Miss Nora McGinnis is visiting in Summerville.

Mrs. A. H. Bohannon, of Newnan, was the guest of Miss Mamie Rounsaville.

Mrs. Charles Parish is visiting in Waynesboro, Ga.

Judge Joel Branham spent Tuesday in Atlanta.

Dr. J. L. Pennington has returned from Birmingham.

Mrs. W. J. Griffin and Miss Annie Griffin have returned from a visit in South Carolina.

Mrs. C. S. Sparks leaves this week for New York.

Mr. J. C. Brownlee, of Philadelphia, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Lowell leaves Tuesday for Florida to spend the winter.

Misses Daisy and Eva Camp left last week for New York.

Mrs. [illegible] L. Ross attended the Tuggle-Douglas wedding in LaGrange last week.

SAVANNAH, GA.

A great amount of interest is being shown in golf, now that the warm weather seems really over, and the balmy autumn days make playing a delightful exercise. Especially among the Savannah women is the craze for this sport becoming noticeable. Every afternoon sees the links dotted with scarlet jackets, and a match game between Darien and Savannah, in which the former won, has given an impetus to practice among the men. Among the most enthusiastic of the women players are Miss Elizabeth Haskell, the Misses Egan, Mrs. l'Engle and Mrs. Charlie Gibbes, while other members are Mrs. Bernie Gordon, Mrs. Robert C. Harrison, Mrs. T. Mayhew Cunningham, Jr., Miss Hartridge, Miss Sally McAlpin, Miss Jane Judge, Mrs. Carneilus Moses, Miss Sadie Smart and the Misses Huger.

The Woman's Exchange was thronged with visitors Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being the first of a series of teas the ladies are giving. The rooms were decorated with quantities of wild smilax, which wreathed the walls, and with potted plants and flowers. The delicious refreshments were served at small tables, and the committee in charge were kept busy all afternoon supplying the wants of their many visitors.

Miss Ada Turner and Miss Lucy Lowry, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Farie, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardener Dickinson gave a box party at the performance of "Midsummer Night's Dream" Monday evening. The guests of honor were Miss Olive Speer and Miss Armantine Sanders.

Miss Marion Smart, one of Savannah's most gifted young musicians, is expected home in a few days, after an absence of eighteen months in Europe. Miss Smart has been studying under the best masters in Berlin, and music lovers are looking forward with great interest to her return.

Miss Lola Maynelo is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Frose for a few weeks, en route to Cuba, where she will spend the winter.

Miss Nan duBignon is now in New York, where she is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson Hodge.

Miss Claude Bond, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Screven at their home in the Meadows, left Wednesday to join her parents in Florida for the winter.

Miss Edith Johnston returned Saturday from a visit to her aunts, the Misses Johnston in Elizabeth, N. J.

Miss Olive Speer, of Atlanta, and Miss Armantine Sanders, of Gainesville, are the charming guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gardener Dickinson on Gaston street.

Miss Nelly Baldwin has gone north to spend a month with Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCoy in South Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Cooper Myers has returned from New York, where she has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Kelley.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Clay and Miss Frances McGuire left Saturday for Richmond, Va., where Mrs. Clay will spend a month or two with her mother, Mrs. Hunter McGuire.

Mrs. William R. Leaken and Miss Margaret Corens have gone to Coatesville, Pennsylvania, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huston.

Mrs. Arthur Middleton Gibbes returned Thursday from Atlanta, and she and Mr. Gibbes have moved into their lovely home which has just been completed.

Miss Mabel Stoddard is expected next week from Charlotte, N. C., where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Clifford Munnerley and Miss Janie Haines are spending a fortnight in New York.

Mrs. Clarence Connerat and her daughter, Mrs. Octavus Drew, have returned from a visit to Mrs. Richard Perry Spencer in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Habersham Clay will open their country home, Strathy Hall, this week for the winter.

Mrs. Henry Steele and Master H. M. Steele, Jr., have returned from a stay of several months in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Clarence Anderson is spending a few weeks in New York.

The leading event in Jewish circles during the past week was the marriage Wednesday evening of Mr. Jacob Gazan and Miss Nelly Cohen. The ceremony was performed in the banquet hall of the De Soto hotel, and a suite of adjoining rooms was thrown open to the guests for the refreshments. A number of the friends of the popular young couple witnessed the ceremony, and the evening ended with dancing. Leon's orchestra furnished the music, and the hall was elaborately decorated with palms, smilax and flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Gazan are now spending their honeymoon at the north, and will visit Old Point, Baltimore and Washington before their return. Among the out of town guests present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Wernee Byck, and Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Byck, of Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Leffler were among the Savannah guests present in Atlanta for the Lilienthal-Hoffman wedding of Wednesday evening.

Miss Mamie Smith left during the past week for a visit to Miss Rosalind Rich in Atlanta.

The marriage of Mr. D. A. Byck and Miss Ida Boley will take place Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother on Jones street.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hansell Merrill entertained a few friends at a dinner on Tuesday evening, it being the tenth anniversary of their marriage, and known as a tin wedding. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McDougall, Dr. B. A. Daniels and Miss Vira Patten, Mr. John Watt and Miss Marion Hayes, Mr. D. F. Kirkland and Miss Daisy Scott, Mr. Herbert Brandon and Miss Ethel Cassels. It was the purpose of Mrs. Merrill to have all of the ten flower girls who served at her wedding present, but some of the young ladies were absent. The guests all carried and tendered their host and hostess appropriate presents in tin. An elaborate dinner was served in courses. The affair was a most pleasant and enjoyable one throughout the evening.

The floral parade on Thursday morning was a brilliant spectacle and was witnessed by thousands. Vehicles and the various kinds of traps all gaily decorated, with their occupants, gathered at Paradise park promptly at 11 o'clock. When the queen, her maids of honor and guards arrived at the park, they were received by the chief marshal and his aids, and at the command of her majesty the procession was promptly formed. The procession was headed with a tally-ho, in which rode the queen, Miss Tabitha Duren, under a canopy, with her maids of honor, all being exquisitely gowned. The team was a four-in-hand and was driven by Mayor Hopkins. After the review of the parade it was unanimously decided by the committee that the phaeton driven by Miss Marion Hayes and Miss Nellie Henderson be awarded first prize. It was also unanimously decided that the vehicle driven by Miss Eleanor Hopkins deserved special mention. The judges were B. A. Rives, Savannah; C. B. Allen, Moultrie; D. B. Bird, Monticello, Fla.; M. J. Pearsall, Moultrie; J. H. Conley, Savannah; J. K. Higgins, New York; E. F. Thomas, Baltimore; J. W. Hightower, Atlanta. The prize phaeton was decorated with pink chrysanthemums, and was a dream of beauty and exquisite taste.

The dance given by the young men of Thomasville at the Mitchell house on last Thursday evening, the last evening of the carnival and street fair, was a most delightful affair. Music for the occasion was furnished by an orchestra from Jacksonville, Fla., with which every one was delighted, and the dance went on merrily from 9 until 2 o'clock. About fifty couples were present, quite a number being from Savannah, Monticello, Fla., Valdosta and Bainbridge. Delightful refreshments were served during the evening. When the hour for departing arrived every one present left with very pleasant memories of the first ball of the [illegible]

TALLAPOOSA, GA.

Miss Ethel Cornell, after spending [illegible] weeks in Atlanta, has returned to her home.

Mrs. James Head, who spent last week with her mother in Birmingham, returned home last Monday.

On last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sumerlin pleasantly entertained a number of their friends.

Mrs. A. N. McBride and daughter, Miss Ruth, after spending some time in Birmingham, have returned to their home in this city.

Mrs. A. V. Howe entertained a party of friends at whist Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Estes, Piedmont, Ala., is visiting the home of Mrs. A. N. McBride.

On last Tuesday evening, at the home of Mrs. H. A. Hitchcock, a number of young people organized a society, which it is hoped will be beneficial both socially and mentally. As the study of Shakespeare's works will be taken up first, the society will be called the Shakespeare Club. Miss Lillie Clark was elected president of the club. At the next meeting, which will be held at the home of Miss Clark, they will begin the study of "Romeo and Juliet."

Miss Sherman and Miss Alma D[illegible] spent a part of last week in Atlanta.

Mrs. Ingersoll and Miss Ward, of Anniston, were visitors in this city during the past week.

Mrs. W. H. Meager visited her daughter, Mrs. Jones, at Ensley, Ala., last week.

Mr. J. M. McBride, Jr., delightfully entertained a number of his friends at the home of his parents Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fox gave a delightful entertainment at their home on Head avenue Thursday evening.

Mrs. S. B. Jones spent last week in Birmingham as a visitor at the home of her son, Mr. John Jones.

WASHINGTON, GA.

Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother on Liberty street Miss Gertrude Corde[illegible] and Mr. George A. Pache were married in the presence of friends and relatives by the Right Rev. Bishop Kelley, of Savannah. Mr. and Mrs. Pache left immediately after the ceremony for Valdosta, where the young couple are the guests of Miss [illegible]ley, sister of the bride. As Miss C[illegible] Mrs. Pache was loved and admired by a large number of friends as one possessing a character of genuine worth, a personality of rare attainments and a disposition seldom excelled. Mr. Pache [illegible]

Continued on Tenth Page.

THE GRANDEST OFFER OF THE YEAR.

Good Only Until December 25th, 1900.



The Daily and Sunday Constitution (one year) .... [illegible]
Review of Reviews, monthly, (new subscriber) one year.. [illegible]
Success, monthly (new subscriber) one year .... [illegible]

All one year for only .. .. [illegible]

Subscriber's net gain in cash. [illegible]

Subject only to orders accompanied by the cash. No agents' commission allowed to anybody. The Subscriber gets all the benefit. Attend to it today.



THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS

is perhaps the greatest of American monthlies. It is a splendid resume of the month, its doings and projects throughout the world. Prominent among its many excellent features are its regular departments: The Progress of the World; Recent History in Caricature, Leading Articles of the Month, the Periodicals Reviewed, the New Books and the Index to Periodicals. These are maintained at a high standard by an able corps under the editorship of Albert Shaw. Special articles of timely interest from the pens of the most famous current writers. Its claim as the busy man's magazine, an international monthly, is fully recognized. Its profuse illustrations, that really illustrate, add greatly to its interest and popularity. It is all its name implies and is chief among the leaders of American monthly journalism.

Success is a large and handsome family journal, issued monthly at One Dollar a year. Each issue contains on an average, about [illegible] pages (size 10x14 inches) and a beautiful cover in colors. Every number is magnificently illustrated. Success is strictly a family journal and is taken in over 200,000 homes. Its contents are of great variety, always something of especial interest to every member of the family. It is the most helpful and inspiring publication in the world. You can better afford to do without all other periodicals rather than miss reading Success.

In literary and artistic quality Success for 1901 will be unexcelled. A series of brilliant stories by well-known writers of fiction are now appearing in its columns. Some of the most famous men and women in the world—leaders in literature, politics, religion, art, science, and industry will be contributors to Success during 1901.

WHY YOU SHOULD READ THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE SUCCESS.

Success puts dynamite into every reader. Thousands have testified that their ideals, aims and ambitions in life have been entirely changed by reading Success, that their lives were turned from paths leading to mediocrity and failure on to the direct road to success. It is a grand magazine of inspiration and self-help to those who long to be somebody and do something in the world, many of whom, hedged in as it were by iron walls of circumstances, feel that they have "no chance in life."

If you want to know how to make the most of your opportunities, how to make stepping stones of obstacles, how best to utilize your energy and ambition, how to choose an occupation, how to find your place in life and how to keep it, how to succeed, no matter what your age, sex, occupation or position in life may be, the best magazine in the world for you to read and re-read is Success.

Success is as fascinating as a romance; there is intense magnetism in every page. No youth, young man, young woman, student, teacher, clergyman or business man can afford to be without this entertaining, instructive and inspiring magazine, and no one can read it without fresh resolution to make the most of himself, and never again to set a cheap estimate upon himself or his opportunities. Read Success and you will not wait for great opportunities—you will make them.

THIS OFFER IS MEANT FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS all around. Magazine subscribers must certainly be bran new and not renewals in any sense of the word. Constitution subscribers now on our list can take advantage of this great offer only by paying everything due to this date, at the regular [illegible] rate and by paying also the $8 of this offer for the total combination, one year in advance.

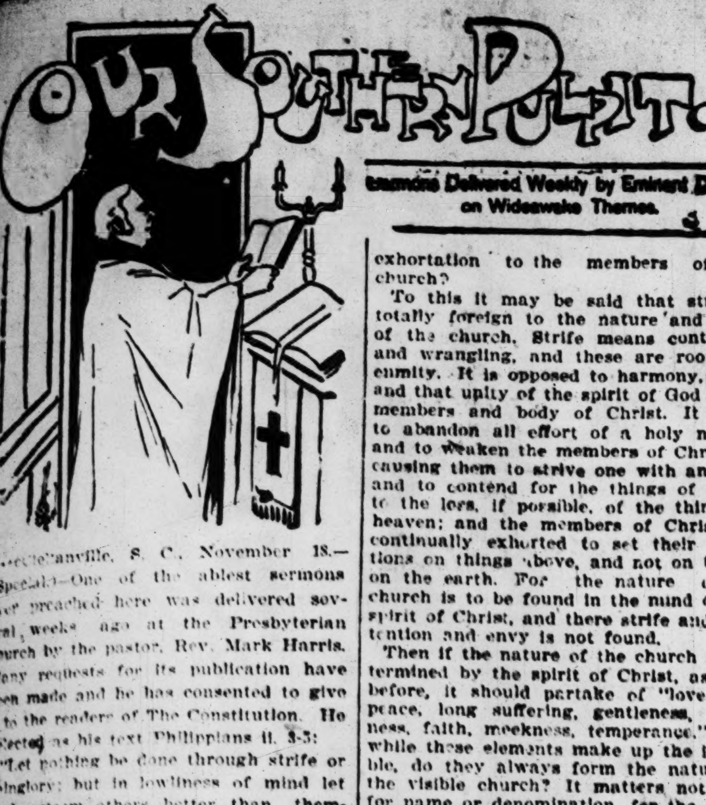
THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY UNTIL CHRISTMAS, just a few weeks, for a flyer to add several thousand names to our long subscription list, and presents the news daily and Sunday in the most complete form throughout our full daily district. When it closes it will be gone for good. Take advantage now of the closing offer of the century and start out well at the head of the procession for 1901.

STRICTLY A CASH OFFER—No commissions or percentage off to anybody. This splendid offer could be arranged on no other terms but cash with the order, the FULL AMOUNT, $8, to accompany every order. It must speak for itself, and is so cheap that canvassers and agents are not in it. It is a direct, personal offer to you in plain terms, means just what it says and needs no one to speak up its splendid merits.

Remit by postal money order, New York exchange, express or registered letter; wherein we assume all risks. Address your orders to The Constitution, never to any individual.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Georgia.



Sermons Delivered Weekly by Eminent Divines on Widesawake Themes.

Greenville, S. C., November 18.—(Special.)—One of the ablest sermons ever preached here was delivered several weeks ago at the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Mark Harris. Many requests for its publication have been made and he has consented to give it to the readers of The Constitution. He selected as his text Philippians ii. 3-5:

"Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem others better than themselves. Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus." Said he:

If not the central, certainly a very important thought of the letter to the Philippians may be expressed in the word unity. And this principle holds sway throughout the universe, either recognized or unrecognized. It is the watchword of heaven, of the contending forces of earth, and of the hosts of hell.

In John's vision of the throne, and the inhabitants of heaven, he says: "I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, and the beasts and the elders: and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands; saying with a loud voice, worthy is the lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory and blessing." Rev. v, 11-12.

"And after these things I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying, 'Alleluia; salvation, and glory, and honor, and power, unto the Lord our God. . . . And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, 'Alleulia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.' Rev xix, 1-6.

Yes, there is unity in heaven. That is its strength, and glory, and peace.

There are two opposing forces upon earth, those of God, and those of satan, and the watchword of each is unity. Paul, in his letter to the Galatians, calls these forces the spirit and the flesh, and he says they are continually at enmity. To belong to one means to war against the other, and vice versa.

"For the flesh lusteth against the spirit, and the spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other; so that ye cannot do the things that ye would. But if ye be led by the spirit, ye are not under the law. Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these: Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like." Gal. v, 19.

Truly the watchword of the flesh, though fiendish and devilish its meaning and purpose, is unity.

"But the fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." Gal. v, 22.

Here you have the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. A unity which is the enduring foundation of individual character, of communities and of nations. A unity that sweetens life, that strengthens faith and confirms hope.

And finally to be confirmed in the works of the flesh, and to join the ranks of the devil's forces it is natural to suppose, means to be forever in union with the forces of hell in opposition to the hosts of God, and to be subject to every nod and beck of satan. In hell there is union of fiendish, devilish destruction, and misery and woes that cannot be described.

From these observations we may be prepared to see a new meaning to America in the immortal words—"United we stand, divided we fall."

It is union that guarantees strength and progress in whatever sphere of action you enter. Union increases the power of the forces of darkness, and adds to the things that stimulate and advance the wickedness of satan in the earth, as well as that which pertains to righteousness and the establishment of the saints in those things which pertain to life.

And I think that Paul strikes the keynote to the strength, happiness and peace of a community and the church, when he says, "Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; but in loveliness of mind let each esteem others better than themselves."

These words are addressed to the church as the body of Christ, wherein there should be perfect unity, which alone can give permanent strength. The thought is full of force for the child of God, but to the carnal mind it is meaningless.

Because just as it is not possible for the members of the physical body to separate their efforts, or refuse to perform their functions without a derangement of the whole human system, so it is not possible for the members of Christ's body and the church to be at strife and seek after vainglory, or selfish interests, without a derangement of that body, and to a large measure destroy the strength, and unity, and harmony, and peace of the church, and it may be the souls of men and women. Therefore the divine exhortation is, "Never be opposed to each other, or act from separate interests, for ye are all brethren."

"For as we have many members in one body, and all members have not the same office; so we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another. . . . Let love be without dissimulation. Abhor that which is evil; cleave to that which is good. Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honor prefering one another; not slothful in business, fervent in spirit, serving the Lord; rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation; continuing instant in prayer; distributing to the necessity of saints; given to hospitality. Bless them which persecute you; bless and curse not. Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep. Be of the same mind one toward another. Mind not high things, but be contented with mean things (margin). Be not wise in your own conceits. Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men. If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men. Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath; for it is written, 'Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord.' Therefore if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head. Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil not overcome." Rom. xii. 4, 5, 9-21.

What a grand exhortation that is to the people of God to "Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory."

But it might be asked why such an exhortation to the members of the church?

To this it may be said that strife is totally foreign to the nature and spirit of the church. Strife means contention and wrangling, and these are rooted in enmity. It is opposed to harmony, peace and that unity of the spirit of God in the members and body of Christ. It seeks to abandon all effort of a holy nature, and to weaken the members of Christ by causing them to strive one with another, and to contend for the things of earth, to the loss, if possible, of the things of heaven; and the members of Christ are continually exhorted to set their affections on things above, and not on things on the earth. For the nature of the church is to be found in the mind of the spirit of Christ, and there strife and contention and envy is not found.

Then if the nature of the church is determined by the spirit of Christ, as seen before, it should partake of "love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." But while these elements make up the invisible, do they always form the nature of the visible church? It matters not here for name or denomination, for the members of Christ endeavor to seek the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. They believe in "one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." From these observations and references, it seems quite evident that strife is wholly foreign to the nature and spirit of the members of Christ. And that from this fact members of the church can never be too careful as to the spirit in which they deal with their brethren in the Lord.

Because it should be the continual desire, and the united effort of each member of Christ to produce the fruits of the spirit, and to meet and deal with every member of the church upon the high and noble ground or principle of brotherhood in Christ Jesus and heirs of the kingdom, irrespective of name or denomination.

Another reason why this exhortation is relevant to the church is that strife and vainglory are not only averse to the nature of Christ's kingdom, but actually compose the nature of the kingdom of Satan. Strife is given as one of the fruits of the flesh already mentioned with "wrath, hatred, variance, emulations, seditions, envyings," and a number of others that grow blacker as enumerated until none but Satan or his imps can mention them without shame, and even remorse of thought.

Therefore the members of Christ have neither part nor lot in these things nor the kingdom of Satan, and the organized church should ever be watching lest the enemy creep in unawares. It is this spirit of anti-Christ that sets communities at variance, that rends the church asunder, and destroys the peace and love and sympathy and happiness of many an individual heart and home.

And that, too, at the hands of members of the church, and supposedly members of Christ, who therefore claim to be striving for the spread of her borders, the strengthening of her walls, and of building up her people in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. But strife is characteristic of the powers of darkness, and the word itself bears out the meaning or thought of separation, and even the destruction of things of a good nature, that tend to edify and strengthen moral forces.

The kingdom of Satan, you recall, had its origin in the spirit of hatred and strife which culminated in rebellion against God. Of this the great Milton grandly says: "Th' infernal Serpent, he it was whose guile, stirred up with envy and revenge, deceived the mother of mankind, what time his pride had cast him out of heaven, with all his host of rebel angels; by whose aid aspiring to set himself in glory 'bove his peers. He trusted to have equall'd the Most High, if he opposed; and with ambitious aim against the throne and monarchy of God, raised impious war in Heav'n, and battle proud with vain attempt. Him the Almighty Power hurled headlong flaming from th' ethereal sky, with hideous ruin and combustion, down to bottomless perdition there to dwell in adamantine chains and penal fire, who durst defy th' Omnipotent to arms."

Again, let nothing be done through strife or vainglory by the members of the church, because vainglory is selfish, and this is a fruit of the flesh. It is that which sets up self as lord, whose will is law for others, and with whose words and works others must be satisfied, no matter how great the number. This self spirit seldom finds anything done right by others; it attributes all good to itself, and, in quite a majority of instances, makes use of big I and little you. If self is pleased, self is right; if self is displeased, somebody else is wrong, and there is nobody that knows how or has the ability to right the wrong except self. And it is with this idea of self aggrandizement and lordship that Satan gains so many followers. It is the spirit of the devil and the law of hell.

It was this he offered to the Savior. He tempted Christ thus when he said: "Make bread of these stones; you are supreme and so dependent upon none, not even God Himself; why hunger longer?"

The devil offered Christ the glory and possession of the kingdoms of the world. "All this power will I give thee" for a little act of worship.

It was to the spirit of self-sufficiency that the devil appealed when he said: "Cast thyself down from hence," the liquid deep will support you, and the air thou canst cause to sustain thee; thou art God.

Thus it is that Satan offers to enthrone self as lord in every heart, and tries to persuade every sinner to believe that he is master of all he surveys, his will is right for others, and that he is free from the galling yoke of an Omnipotent God. That he is free and so accountable to none. But if he chooses to become such a weakling, he may, when he will, surrender himself to be a slave to Christ by accepting his terms of offered mercy. But self-righteousness and self-rule is the bait with which Satan catches the great majority of sinners, and makes every one of them believe that he is right and best and most worthy of praise; and because of this he is, without doubt, most fit to reign. And this again Milton says is the spirit of the devil:

"The mind is its own place, and in itself
Can make a heaven of hell, a hell of heav'n.
What matters where, if I be still the same,
And what I should be, all but less than he
Whom thunder hath made greater? Here at least
We shall be free; the Almighty hath not built
Here for His envy, will not drive us hence!
Here me may reign secure, and in my choice
To reign is worth ambition, though in hell;
Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven."

And this is the spirit of wicked people wherever found.

But it may be more fitting for the apostle to exhort the Philippians not to do anything through strife or vainglory, because no doubt he recognized the fact that all members of the visible church were not members of Christ.

This, therefore, might be taken as a mark by which members of the organized church could test the reality of their connection with the invisible church, or body of Christ.

It can be used as a means of self-examination to detect the real nature and desires of the heart. Yes, it is better yet. It is a looking glass Paul holds up before the Philippians in which every one of them may see each feature and expression of the soul reflected. And this mirror has hung there on the sacred page ever since for sinners to see themselves in as God sees them.

Thus today let me hold it up before you, and not your neighbor alone, that you may see if there is any of this moral corruption remaining in your heart. Look closely, and when you go home take the divine mirror and examine closer still. "Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory." "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

And it is wise in a church member to examine into his heart when he finds himself beginning to complain, and grumble, and to lose faith in his brethren, or to charge up wrong doing to all of them.

And yet there are numbers of men, and I know not a few, who, it seems, have lost all faith in mankind, and I judge mainly because they never had any faith in God, who created men.

Every man in their eyes is a rogue, a liar, an extortioner, unjust, deceitful, covetous and oppresses the widow and the hireling in his wages except them.

Now to my mind that is about as miserable a condition as is possible for a man to find himself in on earth. And there are very few such who have not allowed their heart to solidify as hard as adamantine stone, or steel their prejudices against all efforts of reason and God's word. So that in this self-assumed and self-elevated position they hold themselves above the meanness and sins of others, and vainly attempt to breathe an atmosphere entirely of their own make, free from sinners, and free from the God who saves them that repent and believe.

You will find this class of people in and out of the church, but the one test is true for them when and wherever found. Self is their throne, and self will is their supreme law, though it opposes God and the state—sad and pitiable condition, which can be relieved only by the infinite power of God, exercised out of mere love and mercy.

Now to avoid strife and selfishness the apostle gives a very simple rule—a rule seldom practiced by any except Christians. He says: "In lowliness of mind let each esteem others better than themselves." That is, have always an humbling view of yourselves, for as you know more of your own secret defects, you will naturally be led to think more favorably of others. This is but giving others credit for some honor, virtue, ability and wisdom, and not so much the exercise of big I and little you. It is only a due recognition of the fact "that in me, that is, in my flesh, dwelleth no good thing."

Peter also says: "Be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility, for God resisteth the proud and giveth grace to the humble. Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God that He may exalt you in due time."

And surely there is no better way to gain a favorable opinion of others, and especially of the infinitely holy God, than by beginning to detect the faults and ignorance and the exceeding sinfulness of your own heart. For when, in the mirror of God's word, you are brought face to face with your soul and see it as God sees it, you will be constrained to say with Paul—though he was a Roman citizen and a Hebrew of the Hebrews—"I am less than the least of all the saints;" yes, and even "the chief of sinners."

Then you will begin to lose your self righteousness and to think that surely God has made, at least a few, others better than you are, when you may be able to esteem others better than yourself.

But how is this to be done? In the fourth verse Paul says: "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." Here you have a recognition of the principle "Live and let live," and do not bound the interests of others entirely by your limitations.

Because there are other people in the world, and God made them, too, who have a heart that can ache and feelings that can be wounded, and interests, both temporal and eternal, which are as dear to them as yours are to you—interests which if lost would mean as much to them as the loss of yours to you. But especially do nothing through self-interest in the things of God. In the church and in her work of sacrificing love to make the gospel known and to free the captives of sin, let there be no strife; for ye are all called to promote God's glory and the salvation of men.

"Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus." It seems to me that Paul gives us here a principle which, if put into practice, there need or indeed could be no strife or envy, at least between the professors of Christianity.

It would heal forever all family division; it would unite communities in Christian fellowship, and the members of Christ in love.

It would completely solve the much muddled and perplexing race problem that men make darker the more they discuss its relations. Under its application and practice labor riots and strikes would become a thing of the past. Employer and employee would dwell in harmony, and labor in peace, looking not only on his own things, but also on the good name and welfare of others.

And national disputes would be unheard of and injustice unknown. Then, as declared: "They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. But they shall sit, every man under his vine and under his fig tree, and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the Lord of hosts has spoken it." "For the earth (then) shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

Then, as those who watch for and desire the coming of the King, let us heed and practice this scripture in our heart. By heeding it we may attain a noble unity of secular interest, and of moral growth.

By rejecting it life will be consumed in strife and vainglory—to which in recording angel wi.. write: "Weighed in the balance and found wanting." "All is vanity and vexation of spirit."

Therefore, let all who are members of Christ, "Do nothing through strife or vainglory; but in lowliness of mind let each esteem others better than themselves. Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus."

EQUINE BEAUTIES ON SHOW.

New York's Sixteenth Annual Exhibition Will Open Today.

New York, November 18.—All is in readiness for the opening tomorrow morning of the sixteenth annual horse show association at Madison Square Garden.

The judging will be started at 10:30 tomorrow morning, when Colonel Delancy A. Kane and George P. Wetmore will give their opinion as judges on sixty-two hunters. William C. Whitney and William H. Taller will be the judges in the evening.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

SOME SERMONS HEARD IN THE PULPITS YESTERDAY

FIRST METHODIST.

Dr. Walker Lewis preached what will probably be the farewell sermon of his pastorate at the First Methodist church yesterday morning. Some one of the visiting delegates to the North Georgia conference will probably occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning.

Dr. Lewis chose for his subject, "The Kingly Life." He took for his text: "But it shall not be so among you; but whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister; and whosoever will be chief among you, let him be servant."—St. Matthew xx, 26-27. He said in part:

"'We wish to be first.' This was the wish of James and John, and they, the better to push the cause of their promotion, had sent their mother to our Lord to press it. But they were all in it. While James and John were the first to make known the wish, it was felt alike by all the others. If the ten got mad because the two were after primacy, they were not displeased because of the selfishness of their colleagues, but for fear they would succeed. All of them were on the make; every one for himself, first, last and always!

"The ambition of the brothers was unholy. The wish to be on the right and on the left hand of the Christ in His kingdom was not itself necessarily an evil aspiration. If their desire had been to better serve the King; to defend Him and anticipate His wants, then it would have been a worthy ambition. Love covets the place of danger and of service. But it was not the desire of rendering better service and of receiving harder blows for their Lord that made John and James ask for the places nearest to Him, and that made the ten mad because of being distanced by them. From circumference to center it was selfishness. They were after their own good, and with a self search that blinded them to others as well as to the Son of God, they pushed their own pre-eminence. Such motives were unworthy of these men, and would have corrupted their hearts and lives but for the expulsive and counteracting power of Christ's life and teachings.

"'I wish above all things to be useful.' So wrote a man of high repute and marked ability in the closing sentence of a letter to his friend. It was a noble sentiment. It expressed the highest possible ambition. It was kingly aspiration. There was no discount on this wish, because there was no alternative for his ambition to prosecute and attain. There was a prodigious energy back of it; a business sense, that, if turned in the direction of gain, might have easily made him a commercial king and a great gold winner. He was also eloquent and brainy, and men far less gifted than he have reached eminence in state or church by the outlay of only a part of their power as the cost of promotion. Satiety and age had wrought in him no cynical questionings as to the actual worth of earthly life. He was young and untiring; and life, instead of being behind him, was this side of the meridian, and it drew him with its splendor and attraction. The all things possible to this manly fellow included many things for which true men strive to the uttermost. Nevertheless, above the highest worldly aims, above financial power, above social influence, above the applause of the admiring, above the distinction of place—above everything, because all else is lower, service to his Lord and his fellows was this man's ambition. The real king of motives was upon the throne over his head and life—there being no higher motive than a desire to be useful; no motive half so high.

"If the wish of service is highest aim, the fact of service is highest greatness. It is, indeed, the only real greatness. All else is sham. It is not born of high blood and royal parentage. Our Lord reversed all previous definitions of greatness, and of the elements it is supposed to consist, when He declared that greatness is not found in the artificial distinctions of earth; whether of place, or power, or endowments whose ministry so greatly attracts the ambition of selfish men. It dwells in unselfish outlay of one's self for others. He is great who fills the measure of a people's want. But there are wants and wants; and he is greatest who fills the measures of the greatest human want. It is their supposed capacity for service that works man's exaltation; but it is their actual serving which clearly declares them kings and fit for crowning. He is greatest who does the biggest service for his fellow man, and only he is sure of call to thrones and coronation. It is great to lessen labor and enlarge human happiness; but human want here is small compared with the vaster longing of man's soul for things above; and to satisfy these is largest service and highest greatness. It is no small measure of usefulness some have filled in bestowing upon the toiling masses steam and engines and machines whose hearts never tire of throbbing and whose hands never weaken in working out the daily tasks of the toiler; but a far larger one is filled in helping sinners to finish the tasks of the soul. Great was the Georgian who brought anaesthetics to quivering nerves, but it was infinitely greater in the Galilean to relieve agony of heart. It was great in Demosthenes to stir a nation on to war with his Philippics; but vastly greater in Jesus to calm a warring world into peace with His sermon on the mount. He was the master of men not merely because He was divine, and by nature king. Beyond all doubt He was that; but had He been only the son of Mary, His life for others, wholly unselfish and world-wide in its beneficence, would have made Him Lord of all men. And when at last His true services shall have been recognized; when it shall appear that He poured forth a ministry of goodness into every life, no command from the throne will be needed to enforce the homage of all nations. It will seem, it will be known, it will be felt right for every knee to bow, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, and great above every other name of greatness in earth or heaven!

"More and more the world itself is coming to accept our Lord's reversal of all previous standards of greatness, and to abide by that He applies to men. Like John's conception of his own greatness in comparison with Christ's, worldly greatness shrinks as moral greatness enlarges. The professor is gaining upon the general, the inventor upon the politician, the pastor upon the president. The inventor of useful things stands higher than the constitution maker. The sewing girl that contributes of her scant earnings to send the gospel to the heathen is known in heaven to be more important in its census taking than are the barons of trade, and earth begins to give her truth worth a right reading. The poor widow that gave but a penny, leaving nothing, was a greater giver and a nobler spirit at the treasury gate than were all the rich men whose gifts left much untouched, and she is getting just recognition at the gates of Lame, Mary's alabaster box was greater than Solomon's temple, and out of its fragments she built a memorial that will outlive war's highest monuments. Pulpit eloquence is not registered so highly in the forces of the kingdom is the pew that holds the prayerful saint whose pleadings water the desert. Egypt may be proud of her pyramids, but most of all it's the site she ought to cherish. The monuments of her great kings and conquerors are far less important than are the overflows that water its dominions.

"It is here that the hope of august living comes to us as an inspiration. What chance is there for the most of us if distinction, or gain, or power, is the measure of greatness? Who of us can hope to be rich? Who to become famous? Who, least of all, to be leaders of the people? The place where contestants for the greatness of this world are to plant their feet is very narrow! Can every boy be president when there will be but ten presidents in forty years? No, indeed; but every boy in one-fourth that time can be greater than a president in true service. Can the sewing girl hope to be finally rich like the millionaire? Not that, but in useful, unselfish living to outweigh him before the latter day has come. The bootblack that shines the shoes of men to feed his invalid mother lives nearer the immortals and in closer kin to them than the self-seeking senators. If the motive of the toiler who drudges for his wife and children in overalls in any way could whiten his garments with the glory of his soul's really high life, he would be worthy to accompany the angel whose garments, radiant of heaven, lightened the earth as he descended. Oh, in the depths of unostentatious toil, where the dominant motive is love of men; deep down in ooze for foundation laying and in mine, or around the forges where soot and grease disfigure the countenance, greatest hearts are often beating. All self-seeking corrupts and comes to malediction! All self-denial to the end of time is a sacrament, whose bread and the wine are forever consecrated to make such servant of men strong and imperial in character.

"The last sentence in my friend's letter, confessing his dominant and only ambition, is all that I now remember of much other things he declared. How like all else of life but its useful service! All else is going. But true service cannot be forgotten. It becomes part of the servant, the texture and dignity of his nature, his better and only good self. The love that Mary poured upon the head and feet of Jesus is still in the air, perfuming Juda and history. The angel that flies through the heavens with the gospel in his arms shakes its exquisite sweetness from his white raiment, and brings her unto enlarged and abiding remembrance. Work for self perishes! Work for not self, like God's word, abideth forever! Unselfishness and self, side by side, are toiling in the fields of swift-flying opportunities, and are going onward, the last to forgetfulness and dust, the first to recognition and immortality. Out of battles compared with which Waterloo and Franklin were easy fighting, heroes, not chronicled as such on earth, but known above as such forever, are getting the praise and reward of the eternities. Many a little scant cabin, where woman toils and suffers, is the birthplace of abiding glory and greatness. Service makes kings and gets them crowned at the great convocation.

"Ladies of First church, your toil for the past four years is coming to harvest. We glorify God in you and your service. The benevolence your love has stored up in guild, and missionary societies and relief and prayer organization reaches the Master's feet and head in a rich anointing, and has the pledge of His recognition and approval forevermore. Now are the alabaster boxes broken, as this ointment of service has been poured forth like the breath of angels to perfume the huts of the poor and destitute. Often your hands have touched the palm of Jesus when you pressed money into the hard and bent fingers of suffering, and all that touches Him loses infirmity and sin. Oh, may God bless you forever for your labor of loving service to saint and sinner, and in the fact of present joy and growth in excellence give you an earnest of the unseen things that await your ascent and coronation hereafter."

MERRITTS AVE. CHURCH.

At Merritts Avenue church the pastor, Rev. R. F. Eakes, preached at the morning service. Text, Psalms xxxvii—1: "Fret not thyself because of evil doers, neither be thou envious against the workers of iniquity."

He said in substance:

"This present day is peculiarly appropriate to the text. We live in a day of unrest, feverish in its restlessness. Problems social, political and racial are up, even to the point of warfare. Strikes, revolutions and battles are on, and show the tremendous bubbling of the world; laws are in a shifting state, codes are unstable, and the fundamental things seem uncertain. In the midst of these there is a rush, the whir of wheels and the clatter of dynomas as rapid as the mobile mind of men. We are really trusting more in material things than in spiritual things. We are in a state of fret and worry. Men drop dead oftener now than before. Worry has killed its thousands. To fret and to worry is to destroy our faith in God. The psalmist enjoins us not to fret about the things of this life. It is unchristian. The germs of spiritual death lurk therein.

"Yet we are not to imagine that we have no concern in the world around us. There should be a heart wail for the world in its darkness, and our duty to to do all for its rescue is clear. God, however, gives us assurance that it is His work, and that it cannot suffer defeat. We should rest upon Him the onus of the burden, doing the work He gives us. To see one who believe not on God prosper apparently should not stumble us. Prosperity alone is not a signal of God's blessing. When grief and troubles enter the home it is no sign that God is not there.

"Fretting in this life wears it out, rots it, eats it up. Faith in God prevents fret. The heart that leans upon God knows no fear, dreads no portent of evil, and is secure in its restfulness upon the Great Lord. As much harm as fretting does, envy does more. Ahab could not sleep for his envy of the vineyard of Naboth, the Jezreelite, nor could he be satisfied until Jezebel, by her wicked plot, secured it for him.

"Success has come to be a criterion of life. It should be so regarded, but with care in the definition of the word. A false success that contains only dollars for its measure is a vile precept. Our own judgment in these matters is often seriously at fault. Even a preacher's work, counted by dollars in the assessments, and names on the church register, if done by any questionable means, had better be left undone.

The great names of earth lifted to fame by the blood of others are not such as we should imitate. The name of Jesus Christ shines, illumined by the shedding of His own sacrificial blood, for our example. That is the only true success. We never will attain a worthy prominence of true character without we stand ready to shed our own blood in behalf of the right, and for the uplifting of man. Those true hearts whose lives we love, Wolfe, Washington, Lee, Jackson, the martyrs of Christendom and the heroes of faith, were made illustrious upon the same idea.

"We have God's word for it that right shall prevail. Why should we fret because our narrow vision cannot take in God's great plan? Let us love and serve God, and trust Him always."

AT TRINITY CHURCH.

"If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread. But he answered and said: 'It is written man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.'" Matthew iv, 3-4.

The foregoing was Dr. Quillian's text yesterday. In part he said:

"Jesus was God, but He was also man. He was a real man of like passions as we and came into this world not only as the Saviour of men, but also as the exemplar of humanity. As such, He was tempted and tried as men are, and overcame in every temptation. Without going into the Messianic bearing of this temptation, we will study it from the human side. Then His temptation was real as ours is, and as a man he overcame. So must we overcome.

"First, notice the sphere of this first temptation. It was in the realm of the animal part of man—his physical life, in the appetites. This is the most common point of attack for all men, hence the devil attacked Christ there first. In this realm he assaulted and overcame the first Adam, so he chooses this point first in the last Adam.

"The time of attack was well planned—the most opportune of all others, at the end of a long fast, when every muscle, fiber and atom of his being was a hungry mouth calling for bread. Satan always selects the best time to accomplish his hellish designs.

"Second, notice the qualities of this temptation. It was to distrust God. In effect, he said: 'You claim to be the Son of God, but He has neglected you and left you to hunger and starve. Now take matters in your own hands and feed yourself. You have the power to do so, if you are God's Son; now show it, from your claim. Distrust your Father.'

"Again, it was to disregard the claim of others upon himself, and to use his divine power for gratification of the carnal, selfish nature. You must live. Use your power for the preservation of your own life. Let others care for themselves. Alas! how common this temptation and how frequently it succeeds.

"Again, it was to sacrifice his higher nature upon the altar of the lowest. Let the spiritual that is unseen go—let it die, the carnal that is seen must be fed. How many are caught on this shoal and have life wrecked. So do we understand something of his first temptation, and know how common it is to all men.

"In the second place, notice the way He overcame: 'It is written man shall not live by bread alone.' He recognized the dignity of his being. He knew what it took to compose a man, and what was necessary to feed him. The threefold nature of man is clearly set forth in revelation. First, man has an animal nature, and life which is sustained by bread—that is its staff. Upon this bread it depends, and that bread is exactly adapted to its needs. This food is applicable in different forms to all animal life. But is this all of man? Second, man has an intellectual nature and life which must be fed. As bread is the food for the animal, so information, knowledge, truth, God's laws in nature is the food for the intellect. Man has hands, mouth, digestive apparatus, for the apprehension, reception and assimilation of the material bread, so he has the senses, the imagination, the memory, the reason, for the apprehension, reception and assimilation of knowledge—intellectual food. But man can't live on a part of God's truth, but by every word of God. It takes all truth that comes from God to feed a man for, again, man has a moral nature and spiritual existence that must be fed. And as bread in nature is the food for the animal and God's laws in creation is the food for the intellect, so God, himself, in the person of Christ is the food for the spiritual man. As man has members and faculties inherent in the other parts of his being to gather food for himself, so he has faith, affection, and will in his spiritual nature by which he comes to God through Christ and feeds on him. These natures interlace and intermingle until you cannot tell where one leaves off and the other begins, but it takes them all to make a man. Hence the folly of giving a stone or a serpent, to the intellect, and to the spirit, when these call for bread, by offering only that which sustains the animal. Feed the intellect with knowledge and the spirit with Christ and know that every power of man must be in proper relationship to the element for which it was made and performing its normal function to make a live man.

SECOND BAPTIST.

The special series of meetings begun last week in the Second Baptist church will be held every night this week beginning promptly at 7:30 o'clock.

Dr. Malcolm MacGregor gave an interesting account of these meetings Sunday morning. He stated that some had trusted Christ, much personal work had been done in a quiet way, many were interested, and he hoped for good results during the present week.

Dr. MacGregor delivered a notable sermon with great spiritual force and power from the text: "Curse ye Merol, said the angel of the Lord; curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof because they came not to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

He said in part:

"These solemn words of warning and condemnation are not His, but are found in the Book of Judges, the word of God. We should think of, take heed to them, consider first the greatness of God's cause, what it involves. It includes the salvation of the world from sin by faith in God through the Lord Jesus Christ, and believers are solemnly charged with the supreme duty of working according to God's plan in the world's redemption. Second, that the enemies of God and light are the evil ones and the forces and powers of darkness which are declared to be mighty. With such enemies, foes and powers to fight against, Christian people of this church should not be indifferent, careless, inactive and unconcerned about the salvation of the people. God had seen proper to make believers co-workers with Him in this great cause, and the plain positive duty of every Christian was to come up now to the help of the Lord—help the Lord against the mighty."

He declared that so far as the record goes the inhabitants of Merol were not guilty of any great evil or sins; they simply were indifferent, inactive in the cause of God; they simply did nothing and for that the curse was pronounced by the angel of the Lord. Those who are indifferent and doing nothing for the Lord should be up and doing service for the Master. It is a blessed privilege and should be a service of love to work and labor for the salvation of souls. The sermon made a profound impression and will evidently do great good, if the solemn warning is heeded.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

"IN HIS STEPS."

Sheldon's great book, 10 cents at Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

POPE LEO XIII

How to live is the subject of a poem written by the philosophical Pope Leo XIII, who has attained more years than his alloted three score and ten, in which he advises—

"Thy meats be delicate and dairy fed, Tender nor highly spiced thy food."

That is the kind of meats we serve at all times, delicate, dairy fed, tender beef, lamb, pork, mutton, veal—nutritious, delicious and tempting.

Our All Pork Sausage, 12 1-2c Pound.

Green groceries of all kinds.

WILKERSON & BRO., 'PHONES 105 77 Peachtree St.

CHEAP RATES

To Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Homeseekers' round trip rates on sale Nov. 20th, limited to twenty-one days, via Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Call on, or write,

J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.
C. E. HARMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

HELLO—1052.

SAM WALKER'S.

83 and 85 Peachtree street, picture and picture frames made to order.

Excursion To Texas, Indian Territory And Oklahoma VIA Atlanta and West Point R. R.

Tickets on sale November 6th and 20th, good to return twenty-one days from date of sale. Purchase your tickets via this line and avoid many changes of cars.

The quickest, most pleasant and attractive route.

George W. Allen, traveling passenger agent, 12 Kimball house, Atlanta.

Rogers B. Toy, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball house, Atlanta.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., general passenger and ticket agent; R. E. Luts, traffic manager, George C. Smith, president and general manager.

NOTICE.

PAUL ROMARE AND JACOB HAAS, TRUSTEES, vs. The Southern Agricultural Works. No. 8,222. Fulton Superior Court, September Term, 1900.—Notice: Having been appointed auditor by the superior court in the above named cause, to take an account of all outstanding bonds of the Southern Agricultural Works, secured by a trust mortgage sought to be foreclosed in said case, the names of the holders, the number held by each holder, the amount of principal and interest due on each bond, how each is held, whether by purchase or as collateral security, the amount of debt for which each is held, and when holder obtained the same, together with any and all facts connected with the transfer, holding and ownership of said bonds, I will hear the above cause for the purpose aforesaid in Atlanta, Ga., on December 5, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 32 and 33 Grant building. C. L. PETTIGREW, Auditor.
nov 13—13, 15, 17, 19

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 532-540 Equitable, 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Alexander City Mills, of Alexander City, Ala., are now ready to receive and hereby request sealed bids for the construction of a cotton mill building in Alexander City, Ala. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of D. L. Lewis, Sycamore, Ala., and at the office of E. W. Dutton, 307 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. Bids to be opened by the committee in Atlanta on the 27th day of November, 1900. The right is reserved by the committee to reject any and all bids. nov 16 10t

HOMESEEKERS' RATES

To Arkansas, Texas Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry., will sell very low ROUND TRIP tickets on November 20—stop-overs allowed. Call on

J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Pryor St.
C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot
C. E. HARMAN Gen. Pass. Agt.

A PANTS OPPORTUNITY.

Have too many odd Pants. In order to make them move we have reduced the price, and sell—

$3.00 Pants at $2.50	$5.00 Pants at $4.00
$3.50 Pants at $2.75	$6.00 Pants at $5.00
$4.00 Pants at $3.25	$7.00 Pants at $5.75
$4.50 Pants at $3.50	$8.00 Pants at $6.00

All goods marked in plain figures.

SAM KAHN & BRO., 16 Whitehall.

......COME TO .....

H. WILENSKY,

21-23 E. Alabama St.,

For your Buggies, Surreys, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, etc. Harness making and REPAIRING a specialty.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN HIGH-GRADE WATCHES.

Our Holiday line of the standard makes is the very acme of elegance—beautiful in design with all the latest improvements. You will find it interesting and worth your while to inspect our Watch display.

F. J. STILSON, JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT AT LYCETT'S.
You can paint your own wedding and Christmas presents. White China and Art Materials. 83½ Whitehall street. Correspondence invited.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $[illegible]. Actual Business from start to finish. Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in A[illegible] [illegible] graduates. Cat. free.

HELLO—1052.

SAM WALKER'S,

83 and 85 Peachtree street, picture and picture frames made to order.

CHEAP RATES

To Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Homeseekers' round trip rates on sale Nov. 20th, limited to twenty-one days, via Western & Atlantic Railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.

Call on, or write,
J. A. THOMAS, Ticket Agt., No. 1 Pryor st.
C. B. WALKER, Ticket Agt., Union Depot.
C. E. HARMAN, Gen Pass. Agt

EDWARDS & SON,

Photographers, are at 120 Whitehall street, on the ground floor, telephone 1400.

A. SATZKY, FINE TAILORING. 37 N. FORSYTH ST., Prudential Bldg.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store. In fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

WEEK'S GOSSIP AND NEWS FROM THE PELICAN STATE

New Orleans, November 17.—(Special.)—The Louisiana republicans have recovered sufficiently from the shock of the late election for their manager, General I. H. Cosgrove, to explain how they happened to be so badly beaten. Whatever cause the republicans in other states may have to rejoice over McKinley's election their brethren in Louisiana have none. They have the longest faces, are literally covered with gloom, and can see no hope ahead. They have played and lost, and they have not enough life left about them for fireworks or a salute with gunpowder, or even for a contest. When the Philadelphia convention recognized the lily white faction, or "national republicans," as they call themselves, as the regular party it was on the pledge made by ex-Governor Warmoth, as chairman of the delegation, that they (the lily whites) would elect at least two republican congressmen, and possibly three. Not only have they failed to do this, but their candidates in the second and third districts (New Orleans and the sugar parishes), where they expected to elect, have been buried under majorities phenomenally large, three or four to one, and this in spite of a very energetic, expensive and what seemed at one time a most promising campaign. There can be no doubt that the white republicans expected to be successful in New Orleans. They were well organized, had a club in every precinct, plenty of money, frequent meetings and ample enthusiasm, and the greatest encouragement from the banking, commercial and industrial interests. In September they made a canvass and felt quite confident of victory; yet when the election came around they found, to their horror, fewer republican votes polled than in the old days when the party depended mainly on the negroes and made no claim to strength or respectability.

The explanation is simple enough. The old time republicans took advantage of the Australian ballot to vote the straight democratic ticket—Bryan and all. No one doubts this, but, of course, it is something that no one can prove. The "old timers" had been called on to perform a most unpleasant duty—to commit hara-kiri. They had been ousted from the Philadelphia convention to make way for newly pledged republicans who claimed the control and management of the party and all the federal offices. They were told that they would be ousted from office and the lily whites given their places if the latter won, and they were ordered to give faithful support to the new movement. They had separate conventions, which indorsed and nominated the candidates previously named by the lily whites or nationals; they attended the republican meetings and spoke and narrated at them; they took up campaign assessments in the customhouse for the support of their enemies and then they marched up to the polls and voted the democratic ticket in order to kill off the rival faction which was trying to oust them from the control of the republican party and from the offices.

The "old time" republicans, or regulars, as they still call themselves, although they are no longer "regulars," are as happy over defeat as the nationals are gloomy. They cannot conceal their delight, try hard as they may. Captain Wimberly, collector of customs of New Orleans and leader of the regulars—he has been chairman of the republican delegation to the national convention—opened several boxes of cigars the morning after the election and could not suppress his smiles. He has been explaining in the papers ever since that the reporters misunderstood him and that he did not exhibit much joy over the defeat of the party in the state, but he has succeeded in convincing no one and cannot look sad if he wanted to.

The result of all this is the announcement from Washington made through ex-Governor Kellogg that the president has lost all faith in the nationals and will continue the Wimberley wing, or "old timers," in the federal offices for the next four years.

It is under these adverse circumstances that General Cosgrove seeks to explain why the republican party did so poorly in Louisiana, so much below not only its own expectations, but below those of the democrats, and to get some comfort from what seem most uncomfortable figures. The republican ticket, he notes, received 18,000 votes, practically all white. These, he thinks, will form the nucleus of a very strong party in the future. The prejudice against the name "republican" still exists in Louisiana and it is difficult to overcome. Still 18,000 native whites summoned up enough courage to do so. They have broken the ice; and now that it is broken others will plunge in. Half the white vote of the state, 60,000, was not polled. The unpolled vote represents, General Cosgrove claims, those who are dissatisfied with the democracy, but who hesitate because of the memories of reconstruction days to call themselves republicans. It is an element to be worked on and from whom we expect many converts to the republican cause.

Finally, he notes an encouraging sign in the fact that the republicans made their campaign in every parish of the state, and received votes in parishes where no republican votes had been polled for a quarter of a century; and in the further fact that the negro question was not mentioned in the campaign and is now settled by the new suffrage law.

In view of these facts, in which the lily whites find encouragement for the future, however discouraging the present may be, they have concluded to keep up their campaign; to establish permanent headquarters in New Orleans and work steadily for the next two years to propagate republicanism in Louisiana. They expect to accomplish a great deal with the union league club which was organized during the late campaign. It is a very strong organization on the model of the similarly named club in New York, Philadelphia and other northern cities, is partly social, but mainly political, and boasts of a splendid membership, which includes many of the leading bankers, merchants and lawyers of the city. They also expect to establish a daily morning paper in New Orleans, and hope to accomplish a great deal through it.

The republicans in Louisiana were greatly handicapped by the fact that they were out of accord with nearly all the principals of the republican party. They are the strongest anti-expansionists in the country, realizing as they do that the annexation of the Philippines means serious injury to Louisiana's sugar interests; and Mr. Heaslip, who led the fight for congress in the second district and whose election was counted on with the greatest confidence, publicly announced that if elected he would vote for any measure that would rid us of the Philippines. On the trust question they seem equally pronounced, for the sugar mill grinds them badly, and is guilty of the petty meanness of cutting down the price of sugar just as the Louisiana crop is marketed, and thus beating the sugar planters out of a million or more.

But if the republicans have troubles, so have the democrats. The reorganization idea is popular here, and the leaders are almost unanimous in favor of it, but do not see how to go about it. It is an open secret that the men who control the democratic organization in Louisiana are against Mr. Bryan and nearly all that he represents, but they are afraid of the rank and file of the party. Of the three New Orleans papers, two, The Picayune and The States, have declared for reorganization and for dropping the Bryan issues. The States represents the politicians and is supposed to speak for the organized democracy. It has the city printing, and is interested in the state printing. Mayor Cassdeville, who may be regarded as head of the local democracy, was a Palmer and Buckner elector in 1896. The late Governor Foster, who has had himself elected to the United States senate, and the newly elected governor, Heard, are both gold democrats. They will stick to the party but they would like to see Mr. Bryan dropped; and the same is true of at least four of the democratic congressmen. The chairman of the democratic state central committee is also for gold and anti-Bryan. It will be seen from this that the party is for reorganization, at least as far as the leaders are concerned, but it is thought that the democratic voters are for Bryan, and the leaders naturally hesitate about reorganizing. They hesitate all the more because they know that the minority democratic faction—for the factional lines under the party are strongly drawn in Louisiana—are only waiting for a misplay on their part to regain control of the party organization and machinery. But if any chance is offered to shelve Mr. Bryan and to get the party back to where it was before that gentleman appeared in the field, the democratic leaders in Louisiana will gladly seize it. They are supporting Mr. Bryan, but they are not for him.

The death of Sheriff Remy Klock in New York, where he went to be operated on surgically and [illegible]ed fr[illegible] the shock of the operation, presents a nice case of [illegible] interest that the family of an office-holder has in his office. Klock was a man of humble origin, but a born politician who worked himself up from the position of policeman to be the democratic leader in the third ward, the biggest ward in this city and the dominant factor [illegible] local politics. He knew every one of its 6,000 voters, white and black, and had helped them all in one way or another when they were in trouble, for most of the voters are poor. He naturally became a power in the politics not only of the third ward, but of New Orleans and the state of Louisiana. In 1892 he was elected sheriff of New Orleans and made an excellent officer; in 1896, however, when the democracy went down in defeat before an independent movement, Mr. Klock was defeated with the rest of the ticket. Because of his political influence, he was given the very lucrative position of coal guager. When the late city fight came on Mr. Klock was re-elected for sheriff. He did not want to run, as the position he held [illegible] a better one than the shrievalty; but he was compelled to do so by his ward because it was thought that his name on the democratic ticket would bring it votes. Although a very sick man at that time, he yielded to the wishes of the blind ward politicians, put up his money to make the fight in the democratic primaries; put up $3,000 more as [illegible] assessment of the campaign expenses, and in fine mort[illegible]ed his home to nearly its value in order to get a position he did not want, but which his followers insisted he should take because it had more patronage than any other, and he could divide the pa[illegible]onage among them. Mr. Klock was elected and took office in May. He w[illegible] sh riff when the anti-negro riots took place in New Orleans in July; and he showed his usual vig[illegible] and courage. He got up from a sick bed—it was this illness which finally brought on his death—and took command of the parish prison and armed [illegible] 150 deputies with rifles. The announced object of the mob which organized at Lee Circle was to storm t[illegible]e parish prison and lynch the negro prisoners confined there who were supposed to have been accessories with Robert Charles, the desperado in the killing of the murdered policemen. The mob was several thousand strong when it reached the parish prison; but it knew enough of Sheriff Klock to know that any attack on the [illegible]all would mean a heavy loss of life, and the rioters after standing around the prison several hours, abandoned all idea of attacking it, and marched away, attacking and wounding or killing such unfortunte negroes as it encountered.

And now Remy Klock is dead, the death probably hastened from the excitement of the campaign, and the vexations of office during troublous times. He had served only four months, and, of course, had not got back a fraction of the money he expended to get the shrievalty. He leaves his house mortgaged and no other property, for politics are expensive in New Orleans, and Klock was a very generous man. Has the family any interest in the office? It is a lucrative one, and there was a general dash for it on the part of the politicians, even before Klock's body was cold; most of the politicians have withdrawn and popular sentiment here urges the governor, who appoints Klock's successor, to name the deceased sheriff's brother in law as the successor, the latter agreeing to administer the office in the interest of the family, turning over the salary and the fees to them, and thus compensating them for Klock's political expenditures.

The commercial activity, which, almost reached a "boom" during September, is less marked today; that is, it is commanding less attention, but the activity is as great as ever. For the eleven weeks since the season began (September 1st) the receipts of produce at New Orleans, the exports and imports, have been nearly double those of last year. All past commercial records have been broken. In October New Orleans for the first time since the civil war passed New York in the export of American agricultural and raw products, including coffee, breadstuffs, provisions, etc. There is evidence, too, that the activity is not temporary or spasmodic, but permanent, and the steamship lines and railroads show the greatest confidence in the city's future. During the past week new steamship lines have been inaugurated to Havana and other Cuban ports, to all the Mexican ports, to all the Central American ports and to London, Liverpool and Hull, and to Porto Rico.

Especially encouraging is the disposition shown to cultivate trade with Latin America. The new Belize Royal Mail line, just established, will give New Orleans extraordinary advantages in Central America. This line will stop at thirty-one ports off the Atlantic coast of British Honduras, Gautemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, distributing the mail at all of them through New Orleans. The Central American Improvement Company, which has just secured control of the Guatemala Northern railroad, will have its headquarters in New Orleans, and will operate its American transportation business through this city, running a line of steamers from here to Porto Barrows, its Atlantic terminus; and the Honduras trans-isthmian line will also be operated from here. New Orleans merchants seem at last to appreciate the importance of the trade and are so entrenching themselves in commercial power on the isthmus that they expect to have a monopoly of the Central American trade by the time the Nicaragua canal is begun, to furnish the supplies for its construction, and to handle the bulk of the trade that comes through the canal when completed.

The recent quarantine of the Louisiana board of health against Central American ports caused some little prejudice against New Orleans over there; but now that the quarantine is on the prejudice has disappeared. The quarantine was altogether unnecessary. There were a few suspicious cases of fever in Puerto Lunon, Costa Rica—declared by the United States marine hospital service not to be yellow fever. Whereupon the Louisiana board quarantined, not Costa Rica alone, but Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala, where no yellow fever has been known in a generation. This is about equivalent to quarantining Savannah because of a suspicious case of bubonic plague in Montreal.

It is popularly believed that the quarantine was largely for effect, and to prove how very careful Louisiana is guarding the Mississippi valley from disease. The quarantine kept several hundred Americans exiled in Central America, for they could not get back here. Now that it has been removed they are pouring in, and New Orleans is filled with Latin Americans, or American citizens living or prospecting in the tropics, all of whom speak in the most enthusiastic terms of the great development under way there, through American influence and capital.

The railroads have shown equal confidence in New Orleans, and nearly all will increase their investment there. The Yazoo and Mississippi Valley will give up its terminus at Southport, just above New Orleans, and do all its business through the city. The Texas and Pacific w[illegible] begin a new grain elevator within the next 30 days. The Louisville and Nashville has submitted to the city engineer for an approval the plans for its new depot and terminal. The Illinois Central expects to complete its magnificent river front belt and terminal (costing some $2,500,000), by January 1, 1901; and announces its purpose to run switch tracks into the factories and warehouses of all of its patrons, so as to expedite and cheapen the handling of all goods. The only road which has shown no disposition to improve its facilities here is the Southern Pacific, and this is due to the fact that the new president of the road has probably not yet decided whether he will pursue the Huntington policy or not. Most of the officers of the line favor a concentration of its through business at New Orleans, but Huntington became angry over the losses at New Orleans, resulting from the quarantines of 1897 and 1898, and wanted to divide the business with Galveston, and started in to spend several million dollars at that port to carry out his idea. There is said to be a marked difference of opinion among the Southern Pacific magnates as to what ought to be done, and it may be some time before a definite policy is decided on. In the mean[illegible]me the Southern Pacific will make no improvements here.

The business activity has solved all labor problems most satisfactorily and there is now work for all, and more work than workers. The Galveston storm and the repairs needed there have proved a great relief to New Orleans in getting rid of the excess of negroes that had collected here as a consequence of the great public works undertaken. Nearly all the labor employed in Galveston has come from New Orleans, and most of it has been colored. This has had a marked effect on the labor situation and has given employment to thousands of white men who were formerly idle. Up to this fall negro labor was discriminated in favor of by the contractors and steamship agents on the ground that the negroes were more easily controlled, less likely to strike and worked at lower wages. It became necessary for Mayor Cassdeville not long ago to call up these contractors and agents and warned them that there should be no discrimination against white workingmen. The result was a compromise by which it was agreed by the large employers of labor to divide the work between the races, employing the same number of whites and negroes. This has brought about a marked change in labor conditions and whereas a few months ago over 90 per cent of the men employed on the drainage and railroad work or loading vessels on the levee were negroes, the whites are in a majority today. The movement in favor of substituting white for negro labor is so popular that even the steamboats have dropped into line and for the first time in the history of river navigation are employing white roustabouts, mainly Italians. The captains are well satisfied with the change and have only one objection to raise—that the Italians eat bananas instead of pork. They cannot be brought to believe that men can handle cotton bales efficiently on a fruit diet.

The turn of the tide has brought the Italian again into favor, whereas a few years ago there was nothing too mean to say against him, and the Mafia vendetta and stilleto have declared to be synonymous with Italian, even the word "dago," which is of New Orleans origin, has gone out of fashion and has practically driven him out of the sugar district. The latest arrivals of Italians at New Orleans numbered 2,500, and every man and woman in the lot had secured a good, lucrative position within two hours of arrival. They were a fine lot, too, the best that ever reached here—Sicilian peasants, accustomed to work and willing to work, and enthusiastic over the wages the negroes receive. It is not to be wondered at under the circumstances that Louisiana should be promised a big influx of Italians this winter, for every Italian in the state—and there are 30,000 of them—is writing to his sisters, his cousins and his aunts to come over here. The census will probably show that the negro movement in Louisiana is checked—that it is a white state and growing whiter.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

FORREST ADAIR. GEORGE W. ADAIR.



We can sell a lot on East Georgia avenue, near Pryor street, for $550, the lot being 50x130 to an alley. Lots adjoining this property and opposite it sold recently at figures ranging from $1,300 to $2,000.

We make this remarkable offer for an out-of-town owner, and the price will immediately command the attention of any one who wants a desirable site for a south side home.

G. W. ADAIR, 6 and 8 Wall St.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

I am instructed to sell for partition 126 feet front on Marietta street, running through to the railroad, between Thurmond and Simpson streets. Can be bought for some less than $30 per front foot.

If improved will pay over 15 per cent net. Any one with funds to invest will take this at sight.

$800 buys 18-froot front lot on Decatur near Fort street, with half interest in brick wall.

A. F. LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

Farms For Sale.

150 acre farm at Cressnel Junction, Atlanta and Florida railroad; nice place, choice fruit farm; $10 per acre; a great bargain.

155 acres ten miles from Rome, near Silver Springs; pike road, good house, all well improved, good land; only $2,000.

Several other farms in other localities.

J. C. HENDRIX, 8 S. Broad St.

THE AIM AND END

of every good man's life is, of course, to eventually be an inhabitant of "The house not made with hands, eternal in the skies"—spoken of by the apostle.

But that's no reason why he should let his present dwelling place, the house that is made with hands, get ugly and unsightly looking for the want of a fresh coat of paint. And, of course, you know there's no house paint so durable as Parian Paint.

PARIAN PAINT CO., 41-43 E. Alabama St.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,

No. 9 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale Dealers in Fine Whiskies.

We carry every brand of Liquors of reputation in stock, and are

Distillers of Stone Mountain Corn Whiskey.

The best goods and the best known in the market. Jug and bottle orders solicited. Phone No. 48 Bell. Phone No. 169 Standard.

Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas.

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY, Manufacturing Chemists, ATLANTA, GA

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ADVERTISED LIST.

List of letters remaining in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice, for the week ending November 17, 1900. Persons calling will please say advertised, and give date. One cent must be paid on each letter.

Women's List.

A—Mrs Charles L Adams, Cora Abbott, Luce Abattle (2), Josephine Adkins, Lou Anderson, Mame Adair.

B—Mary Brooks, Alice Badge, Mrs B Blont, Mrs Bessie Bradford, Mrs C F Bobo, Annie Barnum, Mrs Botherstone, Mrs Betsie Beech, Alice Buford, Alice May Baker, Emma Branham, Mrs. Fannie Butler, Ida Bright, Georgia Brand, Ida Bryant, Irene Bell, Nancy Brown, Nora Combs, Mrs Mattie Borns, Mrs Margaulte Bang.

C—Mrs C J Cunningham, Jessie Curtis, Lizzie L Clark, Tennie Creswell, V M Cooper.

D—Mrs Annie Dunwoody, Della O Day, Laller Dairs.

G—Annie Gates, Estle Glenn, Fannie Giles, Jinie Green, Katie Giddins, Mrs Kate Grant, Mollie Gilbert, Mrs Wm Griffin.

H—Mrs Cano Holling, Miss Hendry, Dora Hardman, Mrs Emmy Hudson, Gladys H Henderson, Geneva B Hill, Mrs Georgia Halbrand, Mrs Henry Hall, Mrs Lena Holmes, Lula A Harris, Mollie Hinton, Mary Hill, Mary Huff, Susie Handford, Susan Harden.

J—Mrs Johnston, Addie Johnson, Mrs Alfred Johnson, Binnis Jones, Mrs Carne Johnson, Mrs Fannie Johnson, Mrs Mattie Jones, Pink Jones, Rena Jones.

K—Mrs Helen Knox, Ella Cliff Kiser, Jessie Knight, Leara E Keller.

L—Lisy Low, Rosa Louise.

M—Annia Martin, Cara McWilliams, Beatrice McDade, Bessie McKnight, Della, Moore, Delles Mance, Mrs F E McDaniel, Mrs H E Major, Grace Martin, Maud Mauldin, Mirandi Martin, Mrs Winnie Maxey, Mrs Susie Moot Mulligan, Mrs T M McKerren.

O—Mrs. July Oletree, Jessie Ormond.

P—Charlie Ponetto, Mrs M L Pelham, Martha Parks, Tenner Pater.

R—Fannie Rivies, Mary Riggins.

S—Mrs Bessie Stovall, Mrs Charlatty Story, Mrs Shelton, Ellar Selder, Emma Shelton, Emma Spratlin, Ethel Shore, Daisy Sims, Mrs Fannie Stoner, Georgia Stamps (2), Miss L Smith, Louisia Simpson, Leila Sharp, Mrs Jennie Sharon, Leila Sharp, Mrs Mary Scott, May Stephens, Mrs Ola Smith, Sappa Smith, Shilo and Lena Sims.

T—Annie D Thomas, Mrs C Thomas, Fannie Thomson, Luedusky Traves, Sallie E Turner, Janie Lou Thomson.

W—Fannie Warner, Mrs L A Wilson, Lilie Wright, Jennie Wolf, Minnie Watkins, Mary Ann Willis, Mrs Maud Woods.

Y—Mrs Young.

Z—Mrs Hattie Zachery.

Men's List.

A—Mr Atlanty, A H Adams, J H Abyan, Joe W Allen, J D Allen.

B—B F Bibaker, A J Bates, Chris Binder, Colome Butler, Geo T Baily, J E Bone, J B Alagur, J R Baskin, N C Brown & Co, Richard Blount, W H Bridwell, W A Brown Tobacco Co, W L Brown, W J Butler.

C—B W Clyton, C T Corwin, C W Clarke, F W Curtis, W Fisher, J C Crough, Jesse Coleman, J F Cole, John Connell, Jest Carter, S M Cooper, W O Clements.

D—A J Davis, Charles David, Etey Dubose, Green Davis, J G Dunn, Jeff Duncan.

E—J B English, Jas C Echols, Willie Edmondson.

F—I S Field, F J Fidding, Frank Flint, Jepson Fielder, M W Fitts.

G—Dr. Boyce L Gresham, D N Ganett, C E Grimes, Henry Griffiths, Jones Griffin (2), J G Green, I A Gray, Jay Goulston, Will Gow.

H—Mr. Humphrey, Mr Harnby, Frank Hitt, Enoch Howard, Fred Howson, Jesse House, John Hickman, Jno Hivid, J Herrick, S H Henderson, Thom S Harden, Todd Henderson, Eugene Harris.

J—A S James, Charlie Jones, Henry Johnson, J H Jones MD, John Jones, Lanne Jackson, Nadie Jenkins, R Fee Johnston (2), F H Johnson.

K—J T Klone, O E Kenner R J Kelly, A O Kelly, Theodore Kohns.

L—Charles Lee, Chas V Lewis (3), E. L Lices, J C Lynn, Jonas Lattemore, W A Lomax, James McCall.

M—Joe McAdam, J J McCoy, Jim McCrany, R L McKeindvine, S J McKyee, Ardy Max, Albert Mosier, Charlie Merguire, D L Moody, David Meadow, F W Means, M Henry Milt, J L Moody, J D Merritt, Luther Martin, N M CMain, R E Mooney, Rupert Mills.

O—Albert O'Brien, A B Oliver, J P O'Neal, Neal Owens.

P—Arch Peeples, C W Pruitt, Jno Parish, J S Porter, Dec, Lee Phillips, Pete Parretto, Mr and Mrs Ricald Peeples.

R—A J Rellor, A M Rucker, Darkus A Rray, C W Reese, G A Raulston, John Robinson, James Reid, John Rigans, N A Ransonn, Sammie Rend, V J Reece, T B. Russell, W J Robinson.

S—Suey Smith, T M Sweet, Clark Sims, Eddie Strickland, Gus Stewart, G C Setzer, Auduin Stewart, Louis Shirble, Osear Sullivan, R H Sutherline, R S Spear, Charlie Sommers.

T—A H Taylor, Dennis J Thome, Clay Terrell, Dos Thomas, Jesse Thomason, J T Thurman, Pierce Toney.

U—E M Upshaw.

V—E A Veal, Paul F Vose.

W—A W Wend, Geo Washley, John Walker, Julius Walker, J M Willis, Mathew Wilson, Wray Ware, R W Wigley, R Wallace, Tom Wadle, Mr I Woodward.

Miscellaneous.

American Machine Co, Atlanta Grocery Co, British Loan Co, Blumenfield Co, Crescent Mfg Co, Daughters of Honor, Dr Jones & Son, Lovett & Williams, Murdock Cone Co, National Teachers Ass, Smith and Mallory, Selz Schwab & Co, Thompson & Snowden, Thurvin McKeldin Co.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail addressed to street and number.

W. H. SMYTH, P. M.
C. K. MADDOX, Supt. Carriers.

Vigor and vitality are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood, tones the stomach, rouses the kidneys and liver to active duty and refreshes the tired brain.

SPECIAL SALE ORIENTAL RUGS.

Lovers of the beautiful should stop at this special sale of Oriental Rugs all next week. Fifteen per cent discount is offered as an inducement. You will find the largest stock in the city, and the most carefully selected. This sale will be at Oriental Bazaar, 46 Whitehall street.

A full line of Oriental novelties.

"IN HIS STEPS."

Sheldon's great book, 10 cents at Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

ARE YOU GOING WEST?

Travel the Best Route—Southern Pacific Company—"Sunset Route."

Only line operating Palatial Tourist Sleeping Cars from Georgia and the Carolinas to California without change. Second-class tickets are accepted in these cars. Only line to Texas without an omnibus transfer.

For free maps and literature write or call on W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 10 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

PLAUSIBLE.

Memphis Scimitar: A little boy fell out of the bed at his home in Idlewild some nights ago, and when his mother and some of the other members of the family teased him about it, he felt very much as if he had done something disgraceful, and cried as if his little heart would break.

His mother saw that she was on the wrong track, so she ceased to tease him and made the others quit doing so, and made a show of sympathy by asking: "My child, how on earth did you come to fall out of bed?"

"I don't know, mother," he replied, "unless I went to sleep right where I got in."

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow. Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

Paris: 22 Rue Drouot.
New York: E. Fougera & Co., 26 N. William St.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice.

Members of Capital Lodge, No. [illegible], I. O. O. F.: You are hereby notified to meet at lodge room at 1 o'clock sharp this p. m. to attend the funeral of Brother H. A. Bowen. Members of sister lodges are invited. By order of J. T. BLACKSTOCK, Acting N. G.
J. W. RICE, R. S.

Notice.

Empire Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F.: You are hereby notified to meet at hall at 1 o'clock sharp this p. m. to attend funeral of Bro. H. A. Bowen. J. A. WATTS, C. P.
G. W. HALL, Scribe.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, November 18.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Virginia—Fair Monday; colder in northern portion; Tuesday fair, colder; winds becoming fresh northerly.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Cloudy, probably rain Monday and Tuesday; fresh east to south winds.

Georgia—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday; fresh easterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy with local rains Monday and Tuesday; fresh easterly winds.

Western Florida—Partly cloudy, probably rain Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday in western portion; fresh easterly winds becoming variable.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

Continued from Eighth Page.

native of Louisiana, but during his residence in Washington has become a fixture in the business world where his integrity and merit have won him a place of prominence and responsibility.

Mrs. W. M. Hill is the guest of Mrs. Maggie Stokes in Augusta.

Mr. John L. Sutton and bride returned to Atlanta Saturday after a ten days stay with Mr. Sutton's relatives and friends at Danburg.

Mrs. J. M. Callan has returned from Augusta.

Miss Norma Guerry leaves this week for Atlanta, where she will be the guest of Miss Caroline Sheehan for several weeks.

Mrs. William Joyce returned to Augusta Wednesday. She was the guest of Mrs. J. D. Williams during her stay in Washington.

Miss Mary Wood Hill is the guest of friends in Atlanta.

Mrs Russell R. Hogue is visiting relatives in Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Fortson returned to Augusta Monday.

Miss Sarah Sanders Boyd was guest of friends here this week.

Miss Mary Chapman returned from Atlanta Tuesday evening.

Miss Emma Barnett is visiting relatives at Siloam.

Misses Willie Belle Anthony, Katie Wootten and Clifford [illegible] were the guests of the Misses [illegible] Sunday.

WAYCROSS, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Whitman are at home again after an absence of some time at Tate Spring, Tenn., where Mr. Whitman has been quite sick. His friends will be glad to know he is greatly improved.

Miss Carrie Bradley, of this city, is teaching a private school at Gaskins Spring, in Coffee county.

Miss Emily Rudolph, assistant teacher in the Blackshear school, visited the Misses Jones, in Waycross, this week.

Mrs. Georgia Jones is in Douglas this week assisting in a revival meeting.

The young people are planning a number of interesting social events for the winter. There will be a hop or two at the armory, several receptions, etc.

Rev. J. B. K. Smith and Thomas L. Brown were the delegates to the Augusta confederate veterans' reunion.

Miss Pearl Carrol has returned to her home in Jacksonville, after a pleasant visit with Waycross friends.

Miss Lillian Rosseau, of Savannah, has returned to her home after a delightful visit with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Dickins.

E. K. Dale, wife and child have returned from a visit to Savannah.

Miss Florence Wooten, of Douglas, made Miss Virginia Lyon a pleasant visit the past week.

Miss Bessie Wiggins, of this city, is the guest of Miss Lydia Jeffries, in Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Strickland and Miss Azalia Strickland, of Stilson, have returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. J. R. Knight.

WEST POINT, GA.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Mary Turner and Mr. Thomas White de Lamar, both of this city. The wedding will take place at the home of the young lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sumerfield Turner, at 9 o'clock Wednesday, November 28th. The popularity of the contracting parties renders this approaching wedding one of much interest.

After a delightful visit to friends and relatives, Miss Lillian Croft has returned from Montgomery and Greenville.

Misses Gillian and Gabriella Lanier are in LaGrange, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. L. F. Yancy.

Miss Mildred Smith left Friday for an extended visit to Alexander City and Talladega, Ala.

Mrs. Philip Lanier returned Friday from Beuna Vista, Ga.

Miss Shorter Lee Johnson is visiting in Macon and Atlanta.

Mrs. W. D. Woodyard spent Wednesday in LaGrange.

Mrs. Henry C. Leonard, of Atlanta, arrived in our city Friday and will be the guest of Mrs. W. B. Higginbothem and Mrs. O. D. Winston.

Mrs. C. C. and Miss Wychie Hardy, after a pleasant visit to Columbus and Opelika, have returned.

Miss Carrie Melton entertained the Saturday Afternoon Club at its last meeting. The contest for the afternoon was both amusing and practical. Each guest was given a square of cloth, needle, thread and thimble and requested to cut and work a button hole. Miss Vallie Askew was the fortunate winner and received a beautiful pair of embroidery scissors. A delicious hot course luncheon was served at the conclusion of the contest. Miss Melton is always a charming hostess. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Claude Erwin Melton. Those present besides the members were: Mrs. Claude Melton, Mrs. George Smith, Mrs. John R. Jester, Misses Julia and Mary Turner, Susie Hayes and Vallie Askew.

BAINBRIDGE, GA.

Friday afternoon Mrs. N. T. Pike gave a delightful "fishology" party at her residence on Shotwell street. About forty ladies entered into the game with spirit and interest. The first prize, a handsome picture, was won by Mrs. Lucius Toole; the second prize was a jewel stand, and was won by Mrs. Celeste Harrell. A delicious luncheon was served at the end of the game.

Mrs. John D. Wood, her mother, Mrs. Dickenson, and her sister, Miss Julia Dickenson, are in the city, and will make this their home in the future. Their many friends are most heartily glad to welcome them back to their old home.

The carnival opens Wednesday. Preparation is being made for a big crowd and the city is putting on her company dress.

Mr. W. M. Blount, of Union Springs, Ala., was in the city several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Allen have moved into their new home on Shotwell street. They will have as their guest during carnival week Miss Sparks, of Thomasville, and Miss Smith, of Attapulgus.

Miss Louise Bruton, who has been at school in Gainesville, Ga., returned home last week because of an epidemic of scarlet fever in the college.

Miss Olga Subers is visiting in Savannah. She is a guest of her cousin, Miss Shaw.

Mr. Howard's new house, on West Shotwell street, is nearly completed and is one of the prettiest homes in the city.

Mrs. Robert McTyer and two daughters and Mrs. Terrell and daughter are at home again, after attending the carnival in Columbus.

Overstocked . . .

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Prop.
Phone 582. Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

Do You Handle or Use Fertilizers?

If so, its to YOUR INTEREST to communicate with us promptly. FACTORIES LOCATED all through the South, so as to give OUR CUSTOMERS lowest FREIGHT and BEST SERVICE. Either of our Officers will give your INQUIRIES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.,
Atlanta, Ga. Charleston, S. C. Memphis, Tenn.